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HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION
OF
WESTMINSTER - ABBEY
ITS
MONUMENTS and CURIOSITIES.



CONTAINING

1. An Account of its Foundation, and miraculous Consecration by St. Peter.
2. The various Changes it has undergone, from its first Establishment as a Christian Church, to the present Time.
3. A general View of all the Monuments erected therein; with an Abstract of their Inscriptions, so far as they tend to illustrate the History of the Persons for whom they were written.
4. Exact Copies of the best *English* Epitaphs, and Translations of the *Latin*.
5. Characters, Anecdotes, and Memoirs of the Lives of the Kings and principal Personages interred in the inclosed Chapels or open Parts of this Abbey.
6. Observations on the Beauty and Propriety of the respective Monuments.
7. A particular Description of the building, beautifying, and endowing Henry VIIIth's Chapel, with the Ornaments belonging to it.
8. A general View of the Cloysters; with Copies of two remarkable Inscriptions there.
9. Translations of the *Hebrew*, *Ethiopic* and *Greek* Epitaphs in this Church, particularly those on the Tombs of Sir Samuel Morland's two Wives, never before attempted.

Designed as a Guide to Strangers in viewing this venerable Pile, and to point out to them the most valuable Remains of Antiquity contained therein, as well as the Beauties of modern Statuaries.

Note, This is the only perfect Account of the Monuments in Westminster-Abbey. hitherto published.

LONDON: Printed for J. NEWBERRY, at the Bible and Sun, in St. Paul's-Church-Yard, 1753. Price One-shilling.

In of Ransby or Hen. vne. Chap.
are 3 doors, of inner cancellated of
middle - one very thick, lid & with skins
sd to be of J. Bener Jan^d & placed as
a monum. of our deliverance from them
at y^e upper end is a circular base of stone
over which an ant.^y painting of a Woman
with bare Hair, in her hand an Instrum.
of 6 Bars hanging on her Finger by a
Ring; at her Feet a Benedict mont.
sup. Eleanor 2. de Edu. I.

Mont's Vault goes down in a little
side Chappel on y^e left hand in y^e
N. Isle. In it lie Addison & Croft.

T H E

P R E F A C E.

A *Work of this Kind needs no Apology. Let it suffice to say, that Men of the greatest Learning have employed their Time usefully in collecting from such Remains of Antiquity as are here preserved, Historical Facts that were no otherwise to be obtained; and for Want of which, Persons have been frequently connected with Actions they had no Relation to, Events have been misplaced, and the true Order of Things confounded. The little Regard the latter Historians of our own Nation have paid to, these Memorials, is perhaps one Reason why their Labours appear imperfect, and why the Authors themselves, for the most Part, out-live the Reputation of their Works.*

Indeed, it is a tedious, a difficult, and often an impossible Task to have Recourse to those Marble Records that are every where to be found diffused thro' this great Kingdom; but when all that are worthy of Notice in so considerable a Repository as Westminster-Abbey, are collected together in one small Book, it will be an unpardonable Neglect not to make a proper Use of it.

If it shall appear upon Comparison of these few Sheets, that Persons who have had the most considerable Share in the Transactions of the Times in which they lived, have been but just named by our Historians, while others of less Note have been magnified beyond their true Merit; that Actions have been ascribed to one, that were performed by another; and that many Things are reported in the general,

which ought to have been attributed to particular Persons or Families, the Utility of this Work will then be apparent, and a Road pointed out by which the Errors of our Historians may be corrected, their Defects supply'd, and Justice done to the Memories of many who have eminently distinguished themselves in the Service of their Country.

But not to dwell on this Advantage only, when there are others, of no small Importance resulting from it : Strangers who visit Westminster-Abbey will find their Account in the Perusal of this Book : The little Time they are allowed in surveying the enclosed Chapels may be more usefully employed by means of it, and their Pains rewarded by the Recollection of Things worthy to be remembered; the unlearned will be enabled by it to converse with the Monuments of the Dead with the same Pleasure as the learned; and those who have never seen, nor are ever likely to see this stately Edifice, may form some Idea of its Form, Magnificence, and Furniture, by the Account here given of it.

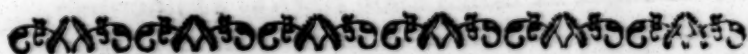
Add to all these, the Contemplation of the Things herein recorded in a religious Sense; for, as the great Mr. Addison observes, when we read the Dates of Tombs, of some that died yesterday, and some six Hundred Years ago, we cannot help considering that great Day, when we shall all of us be Contemporaries, and make our Appearance before one awful Judge together.

ERRAT. Pag. 125. Line 4. for 29th, read 72d.





O F
W E S T M I N S T E R - A B B E Y
A N D I T S
C U R I O S I T I E S.



Of the Foundation of WESTMINSTER-
ABBEY.

OF the Foundation of this Abbey, there are so many miraculous Stories related, in the Legends of Monkish Writers, that by this enlightened Age the bare Recital would hardly be excused : What we can with any Colour of Truth gather from so much Rubbish amounts only to this, That *Sebert*, King of the *East Saxons*, who died in 616, being by *Austin's* Preaching, and his Uncle *Ethelbert's* Example, converted to Christianity, threw down the Temple of *Apollo*, West of *London*, and there most devoutly erected a Church, which he dedicated to the Honour of *St. Peter*, Prince of the Apostles, and appointed *Mellitus*, then Bishop of *London*, to consecrate it accordingly. *Ranulphus*, indeed, does not particularly mention *Sebert*, but has these remarkable Words, “that

“ *some one*, at the Instigation of *Ethelbert*, built a Church to the Honour of *St. Peter* in the West Part of the City of *London*, in a Place called *Thorney*, which signifies an Island of Thorns, but “ is now called *Westminster*.” *Fleet*, a Monkish Writer, speaks of the City of *London* as worshipping *Diana*, and the Suburbs of *Thorney*, as offering Incense to *Apollo*; so that it seems clear almost to Demonstration, that this Church was first raised from the Ruins of a Pagan Temple.

As to its Dedication, that likewise must be miraculous, and none but *St. Peter* himself, tho’ dead 500 Years before, must be admitted to that Honour. The King, as has been hinted, had ordered *Mellitus* to perform the Ceremony, but *St. Peter*, as the Legend says, was beforehand with him; for over-night he called upon *Edricus* a Fisherman, and desired to be ferry’d over to *Thorney*, which happened to be then flooded round by the heavy Rains that had lately fallen; the Fisherman obey’d; and the Apostle (having consecrated the Church amidst a grand Chorus of Heavenly Music, and a glorious Appearance of burning Lights, of which *Edricus* was both an Ear and an Eye-Witness) on his Return discovered himself, and bid the Fisherman tell *Mellitus* what he had heard and seen; not forgetting at the same Time to give *Edricus* a proper Specimen of his divine Mission, by a miraculous Draught of Salmon, of which Kind of Fish when in Season, the Apostle assured him, none of his Occupation should ever want, provided they made an Offering of the 10th Fish to the Use of the newly consecrated Church; which Custom we find continued for more than 400 Years after. This Story, I should hardly have ventured to insert, but that it is in Part confirmed, or at least believed, by two Royal Charters; the first, of
K. *Edgar*

K. *Edgar*, who speaking of it, says, "this Church
 " was dedicated by no less than *St. Peter*, the
 " Prince of Apostles, to his own Honour;" the
 other, is of *Edward the Confessor*, which is still more
 full, affirming it to be " dedicated by *St. Peter*
 " himself with the Attendance of Angels, by the
 " Impression of the Holy Cross, and the An-
 " nointment of the Holy Chrism." Agreeable to
 these are the Testimonies of the Authors of the Lives
 of Bishop *Mellitus*, *St. Dunstan*, *Edward the Con-*
fessor, *Sulcardus*, *William of Malmesbury*, *Ranul-*
phus, &c. Yet the Reader of this Account may be-
 lieve of it according to the Measure of his own
 Faith.

Having however, in a great Measure, settled the
 Aera of the Foundation and Dedication of this
 Church, it remains only for us to trace by what
 Steps it gradually rose to the Grandeur in which it
 appears at present ; for at first only that Part of it
 was built which forms the West Angle.

Offa, the great K. of *Mercia*, was the next who
 enlarged and repaired the Church of *Sebert's* Found-
 ing ; for *Sebert's* Sons relapsing into Paganism,
 it had been long neglected, and was run to De-
 cay.

Edgar, after it had been almost ruined by the
 Incurfions of the *Danes*, was the first who revived
 its dying Lustre, by two Charters in its Favour ;
 which were afterwards confirmed and enlarged
 by *Edward the Confessor*, the old Church pulled
 down, and a most magnificent one for that Age,
 erected in the Room of it, in the Form of a Cross,
 which afterwards became a Pattern for that Kind
 of Building. When he had so done, he then
 granted a Charter of his own, wherein he recites
 the Account of *St. Peter's* Consecration, as has
 been said, its Destruction by the *Danes*, the Grants

4 Of WESTMINSTER-ABBEY

and Privileges of his Predecessors, and adds his own; this last Charter was closed with solemn Imprecations on such as should infringe it, and was signed by the King, Queen, two Archbishops, ten Bishops, and many of the Abbots and the Nobility, at a Convention called for that Purpose by his Majesty's Order.

Henry III. was the next Prince, who laid his Hand to this great Work, and began to build a Chapel to the Blessed Virgin, then called the *New Work at Westminster*, the first Stone whereof he laid himself on the Saturday before his Coronation in the Year 1200, being the fifth of his Reign; but about 25 Years after, finding the Walls and Steeple of the Church decayed, he pulled them down likewise, with a Design to enlarge and make the whole more regular, but did not live to accomplish his Design, which was not completed till 1285, about fourteen Years after this Monarch's Death. This is the Date of the Building as it now stands.

Henry VII. about the Year 1502, began that stately and magnificent Structure which is now generally called by his Name, by first pulling down the Chapel of *Henry III.* already mention'd, and a House adjoining, called the *White Rose Tavern*; and then, marking out the Foundation, on the 24th of *January*, 1502, he laid the first Stone: This Chapel he dedicated, like the former, to the Blessed Virgin, and designing it for a Burial-Place for him and his Posterity, in his Will he expressly enjoins, that none but the Blood Royal should be permitted to lie therein; and, for the Health of his Soul, he procured a Bull from Pope *Leo*, for uniting to this Abbey, the Collegiate Church of *St. Martin's-le Grand*, and the Manor of *Tykill* in *Yorkshire*, to maintain a Chauntry of three Monks, who should be Priests, and two Lay Brothers; which we

we the rather mention, as it is but little known how the Inhabitants of *St. Martin's-le-Grand*, came first to be connected with those of *Westminster*. The Priests were to say daily Mass for his Soul, and the Souls of his Wife and Children, for which Service, besides their usual Salary they were to be allowed 100 Shillings a Year. Before his Death, over and above this, he is said to have delivered into the Hands of the Abbot of *Westminster* 5000 *l.* for Masses and Alms, whereof 10,000 Masses were to be said for him at 6d. each; and 2000*l.* to be given in Alms, between his Death and Burial.

Since the Death of this Prince no great Alterations have been made in the outward Structure of this Church, till of late Years; when, as it was the Admiration and Grief of all who beheld it, it became the Object of a Parliamentary Concern to rescue it from that Ruin into which it was falling apace, by a thorough Reparation at the national Expence; and tho' the Ravage that was made within it by *Henry VIII.* and the Havock without and within it, during the unhappy Civil Commotions that defaced the ancient Beauty of all Religious Houses in this Kingdom, can never be recover'd, yet it has lately been decorated with some new Ornaments by the Addition of two stately Towers, which are thought to be equal in Point of Workmanship to any Part of the ancient Building.

And now having given an account of the Foundation and gradual Encrease of this antient Structure, we shall proceed to a Description of it, as well as of what Curiosities are still remaining, after all the Injuries it has received.



A Description of the BUILDING.

THIS noble Fabrick, than which, perhaps, there is not a more venerable Fragment of Antiquity in the whole World, has lately been new-coated on the outside, except that Part of it called *Henry VIIIth's Chapel*, which is indeed a separate Building, and will no doubt be repaired by a particular Order, when the Reparations of the antient Abbey are compleated. It must be owned, that by two stately Towers at the West End, lately rebuilt, and the great Pains that have been taken in the coating, to preserve the antient Gothic Grandeur, this Church, as to its distant Prospect, has all the Majesty of its former State; yet the beautiful Carving and curious Sculpture that once adorned it, and upon a nearer View used to charm the Beholder, is now irretrievably lost; the Buttresses, once beautifully capp'd with Turrets, made into plain pyramidical Forms, and topp'd with Freestone; and the Statues of our ancient Kings that formerly stood in Nitches near the Tops of these Buttresses and attracted Admiration, for the most Part removed, and their broken Fragments lodged in the Roof of *Henry VIIIth's Chapel*, where they are buried from the public Eye forever. Next the Towers on the North Side, three of these Statues are still standing; and indeed it is on this Side that you are to take your outward View of the Abbey, the other Side being so encumbered with Buildings

Buildings, that even the Situation cannot be distinguished. The Form of the Church is that of a Crucifix, in which you are to consider *Henry VIIth's Chappel* as no Part. The South Side answered exactly to the North in the original Plan, by attending to which you will be able to form a true Judgment of the Whole. The Cloysters on the South Side have been added for Conveniency, as have all the contiguous Buildings since.

What will principally engage your Attention in viewing the Outside of this Building, (the new Towers excepted) is the magnificent Portico, leading into the North Cross, which by some has been stiled *the Beautiful*, or *Solomon's Gate*. It seems to have been founded by *Richard II.* his Arms carved in Stone being formerly over the Door. This Portico is of the Gothic Order, and now beautifying, and over it is a most magnificent Window, of modern Design, but admirably well executed. On the South Side may be seen the Original Window, which is likewise very masterly. Besides these there is nothing in the outward Appearance to dwell upon, except the Loftiness of the Roof, to exceed in which Particular seems to have been the Emulation of ancient Architects; that of *Westminster-Hall* is indeed very lofty, but this of the Abbey is still higher.

To take an advantageous View of the Inside, you must go in at the West Door, between the Towers; and the Moment you enter, the whole Body of the Church opens itself at once to your Eye, the Pillars dividing the Nave from the Sides, being so curiously formed, as not to obstruct the Side Openings; nor is your Sight terminated to the East, but by the fine painted Window over the Portico of *Henry VIIth's Chappel*, which, antiently, when the Altar was low, and the gloriously

ously adorned Shrine of *Edward the Confessor* was included in the Prospect, must have afforded one of the finest the Eyes of Man could ever behold. But as it would be impossible to convey an adequate Idea of the solemn Grandeur and Magnificence here to be viewed, to a Stranger, it were in vain to attempt a Description, the Intent of this Book being rather to assist the Spectator to view with Advantage, what is here presented to him, than to fill his Mind with fanciful Notions of the admirable Works of remote Ages. The first Thing then that strikes the Imagination is the awful Solemnity of the Place, caused by the Loftiness of the Roof, and the happy Disposition of the Lights, and of that noble Range of Pillars by which the whole Building is supported.

[It may here be proper to inform the unlearned Reader, that the open Space between the Rows of Pillars is called the Nave of the Church ; the enclosed Space, the Choir ; the Space between the Pillars and the Walls, the Isles ; and the enlarged Spaces to the North and South, the North Cross and South Cross.]

These Pillars terminate towards the East by a Sweep, thereby enclosing the Chappel of *Edward the Confessor* in a Kind of Semicircle, and excluding all the other Chappels belonging to the Abbey, of which there are no less than ten in Number, beyond the Avenue or Walk, by which they are surrounded. And it is worth your Observation, that as far as to the Gates of the Choir, the Pillars are filletted with Brass, but all beyond with Freestone, from which Circumstance some take Occasion to determine the Bounds of the different Enlargements of this Church, at different Times; but I think with much Uncertainty. Answerable to the middle Range of Pillars,

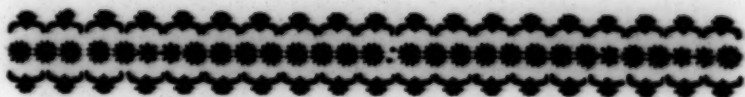
Pillars, are Columns adjoining to the Wal's, which as they rise, spring into Semiarches, and are every where met in acute Angles by their Opposites, thereby throwing the Roof into a Variety of Intaglio's, as the Term is, which are no other than little ornamental Carvings at the Closings and Crossings of the Lines. On the Arches of the Pillars are Galleries of double Columns, 15 Feet wide, covering the Side-ishes, and enlightened by a middle Range of Windows, over which there is an upper Range of larger Windows; by these and the under Range, together with the four Capital Windows, facing the N. S. E. and W. the whole Fabric is so admirable enlightened, that in the Day-time you are never dazzled with a Glare, nor incommoded with Darkness. In the Walls between the Columns were shallow Nitches, arched about eight or ten Feet high, on which the Arms of the original Benefactors were depicted, and over them in Saxon Characters, their Titles &c. but these are almost all defaced by the Monuments of the Dead, which are placed before them.

The next thing observable is a fine Painting in the great West Window, of *Edward III.* which is very curious; to the Left of which, in a lesser Window is a Painting of one of our Kings (supposed of *Richard II.*) but the Colours being of a Water Blue no particular Face can be distinguished. In the Window, on the other Side the great Window, you will see a lively Representation of *Edward the Confessor* in his Robes, and under his Feet his Arms painted. There are some other Remains of this ancient Art scattered up and down in the Windows, but none so perfect as these.

Having now taken a Survey of the open Parts of this Church, the next Thing to be viewed is the Choir, which you can only see during the Times

of divine Service; the grand Entrance into which is by a pair of Iron Gates finely wrought. The Floor is paved with the finest black and white Marble: The ancient Stalls are covered with Gothic acute Arches, supported by small Pillars of Iron, and painted Purple; but what you should particularly remark, is an ancient Painting near the Pulpit of that most beautiful Prince, *Richard II.* sitting in a Chair of Gold, and dressed in a Vest of Green, flowered with Gold, having on Shoes of Gold powdered with Pearl. This Piece is in Length six Feet eleven Inches, and in Breadth three Feet seven Inches; the lower Part much defaced. The next Thing to be remarked, is, the fine Altar enclosed with a curious Ballustre, within which is a Pavement of Mosaic Work, made at the Charge of Abbot *Ware*, and said to be the most beautiful of its Kind of any in the World. By some Latin Verses it appears that the Stones whereof it is composed are of Porphyry, and that it was laid in the Year 1272, more than 480 Years ago. The Altar is a stately and beautiful Piece of Marble, and was removed from *Whitehall*, by order of her late Majesty *Q. Ann*, who presented it to this Church. On each Side the Altar are Marble Doors opening into *St. Edward's Chappel*, where our Kings retire to refresh at their Coronations.

There are several Ascents to the Roof of this Church, particularly one at the West Corner of the North Cross, another at the East Corner of the South Cross; and over the South West Tower are small Chambers, said to have been formerly the Habitation of *Bradshaw*, President of the Rebels bloody Court, where he ended his Days in deep Melancholy.



Of HENRY VIIth's Chappel.

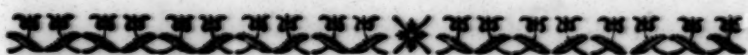
HAVING now said as much as will be thought necessary, without being tedious, of what relates to the Architecture of this ancient Abbey, it remains still to say something of that famous Building called *Henry VIIth's Chappel*, which, as we have already hinted, is undoubtedly of much later Date than the Fabric we have been describing. This *Wonder of the World*, as it may well be stiled, is adorned without with 14 Gothic Towers, all beautifully ornamented with admirable Ingenuity, and jutting from the Building, in different Angles. It is situate to the East of the Abbey, to which it is so neatly joined, that at a superficial View it appears to be one and the same Building. It is enlightened by a double Range of Windows that throws the Light into such a happy Disposition, as at once to please the Eye and inspire Reverence. In the Towers are Niches, in which stood a Number of Statues that for Expression were hardly to be equalled; but these were ordered to be removed by Order of the Rump Parliament, lest they should tumble upon the Heads of some of its Members. These Towers are joined to the Roof, and made to strengthen it by Gothic Arches.

The Ascent to the Inside is from the East End of the Abbey by Steps of Black Marble under a stately Portico, which leads to the Gates opening to the Body or Nave of the Chappel, before you enter

enter which you may observe a Door on each Hand, opening into the Side Isles; for it is composed of a Nave and Side Isles, every Way answering the Plan of a Cathedral. The Gates by which you enter the Nave are well worth your Observation: They are of Brasses most curiously wrought in the Manner of Frame-Work, having in every other open Pannel a Rose and Portcullis alternately. Being entered your Eye will naturally be directed to the Lofty Ceiling, which is wrought with such astonishing Variety of Figures, as no Description can reach; the Stalls are of brown Wainscot with Gothic Canopies, most beautifully carved, as are the Seats with strange Devices; more particularly the Carving under the Seats are monstrous Representations of beastly Actions, but so strongly expressed by the Artificer, that nothing on Wood is now remaining equal to it: The Pavement is of black and white Marble, done at the Charge of Dr. *Killegrew*, once Prebendary of this Abbey, as appears by two Plates of Brasses, infixed in the Rife towards the Founder's Tomb. The East View from the Entrance presents you with the Brass Chappel and Tomb of the Founder, and round it, where the East End forms a Semicircle, are the Chapels of the Dukes of *Buckingham* and *Richmond*, and the open Spaces and Windows, where is the Tomb of *Sheffield* Duke of *Buckingham*, and the Effigies of the Countess of *Richmond*. The Side Isles open to the Nave at the East End, on each Side the Founder's Tomb; and at the East End of the South Isle is the Royal Vault; and of the other, the Monuments of the Princes murdered; the Walls, as well of the Nave as of the South Isles, are wrought into the most curious Imagery imaginable, and contain 120 large
Statues

Statues of Patriarchs, Saints, Martyrs, and Confessors, placed in Nitches, under which are Angels supporting Imperial Crowns, besides innumerable small ones, all of them esteemed so curious, that the best Masters have travelled from abroad to copy them. The Windows, which are 13 on each Side above, and as many below, in the North and South Isles, besides the spacious East Window, jut out into the Gothic Towers, and were formerly of painted or diapered Glass, having in every Pain a white Rose, the Badge of *Lancaster*, or an **H** the initial Letter of the Founder's Name, and Portculiffes, the Badge of the *Beaufort's*, crowned, of which there are some now remaining. The Roof, is flattish, and is supported on Arches between the Nave and the Side Isles, which turn upon twelve stately Gothic Pillars curiously adorned with Figures, Fruitage, and Foliage. The Length of this Chapel within is 63 Feet, the Breadth 66, and the Height 54.

We shall now proceed to the Curiosities that are usually shewn to Strangers in *Westminster-Abbey*.



Of the TOMBS and other Monuments in the several Chapels.

WE have already taken Notice that there are ten enclosed Chapels belonging to *Westminster-Abbey*, including *Henry VIIth's*, just now described; but as it would be a tedious Work to enter minutely into a Description of each, we shall rather chuse to go Hand in Hand with your

B

Guides

Guides, in giving you an Account of their Contents.

The Names of the several Chapels, beginning from the South Cross, and so passing round to the North Cross, are, in Order, as follow: 1. *St. Benedict*; 2. *St. Edmund*; 3. *St. Nicholas*; 4. *Henry VII.* 5. *St. Paul*; 6. *St. John the Baptist*; 7. *Isip's Chapel*; 8. *St. John the Evangelist*; 9. *St. Michael*; and 10. *St. Andrew*: Besides which, the Chapel of *Edward the Confessor* stands as it were in the Center, and, as has been said, is inclosed in the Body of the Church.

Of the TOMBS in the Chapel of St. BENEDICT.

IN the Chapel of *St. Benedict* you are shewn an ancient Tomb of Freestone, railed round with Iron, having also a Canopy of Wood almost broke away, on which lies the Image of Archbishop *Langton*, who was first a Monk, afterwards a Prior, then an Abbot; and lastly Archbishop of *Canterbury*. There was formerly a Latin Epitaph round his Tomb, setting forth, "that he was
" Monk, Prior, and Abbot of this Abbey; then
" Bishop of *London* and *Ely*; Primate and Chancellor of *England*; Priest-Cardinal, afterwards
" Bishop-Cardinal of *Preneste*; and Nuncio
" from the Pope: and that he died on the Feast
" of *St. Mary Magdalen*, in the Year 1376, on
" whose Soul God have Mercy, and grant him
" the Joys of Heaven for the Merits of *Christ*."
He was made Cardinal by Pope *Urban V.* and died abroad of a Palsy.

*See Hart's Ant.
of Canterb. p. 152.*

Next

Next is a stately and curious Monument of black and white Marble, on which are two Images in a cumbent Posture, representing an ancient Nobleman in his Robes, with his Lady. This Monument was erected in Memory of *Lyonel Cranfield*, Earl of *Middlesex*, by his Relict Lady *Anne* : The Latin Inscription on the Plate is to this Effect :

“ Sacred to the Memory of *Lyonel Lord Cran-*
 “ *field*, Earl of *Middlesex*, who by that discerning
 “ Prince K. *James I.* being called to Court, was
 “ for his excellent Parts, bountifully rewarded
 “ both with Honours and Fortune ; being made
 “ Master of the Requests, and of the Wardrobe,
 “ President of the Court of Wards, and Privy
 “ Counsellor. The new and illustrious, as well
 “ as difficult Province, of Lord Treasurer of *Eng-*
 “ *land*, he filled; which Services, how indefatiga-
 “ bly he underwent, his Titles of Knight, Baron
 “ *Cranfield*, and lastly Earl of *Middlesex*, with
 “ various other Honours, abundantly testify. From
 “ hence Envy swelling, its utmost Efforts were
 “ exerted to raise Storms against him. Whilst
 “ he boldly standing on his Guard, encouraged by
 “ the Consciousness of his Innocence, was shame-
 “ fully tossed about ; but happily escaping ship-
 “ wreck, in a composed Winter of Life, cast An-
 “ chor, and finished his Course in a retired Lei-
 “ sure. Here lying concealed, being weary’d out
 “ first, and wasted afterwards, this Pilot was
 “ rescued up to undertake a safer Voyage, and
 “ made the Port of Heaven. He died the 6th of
 “ *August*, 1645 aged about 70. He was twice
 “ married; by his first Wife he had three Daugh-
 “ ters, *Elizabeth*, late Countess of *Mulgrave* ;
 “ *Martha*, Countess of *Monmouth* ; and *Mary*,
 “ who died unmarried. By the second, who sur-
 “ vived him, he had three Sons and two Daugh-
 “ ters,

“ters, *James*, Heir to the Honour of Earl *Middlesex*, *Lyonel* and *Edward*; *Frances*, Lady
 “*Buckhurst*, and *Susanna*, who died an Infant.”

Near Bishop *Langton's* Tomb, is another, about 18 Inches from the Ground, on which is engraved on a Brass Plate the Figure of an Old Man in a Doctor's Habit, designed for Dr. *William Hill*, Dean of *Westminster*, Master of *Eaton* College, Head of *Trinity* in *Cambridge*, and chief Almoner to Q. *Elizabeth*, as appears by his Inscription. He died July 5th, 1561. On a Brass Plate are some Latin Verses, setting forth, that he was a good and learned Man, and a Friend to those that were so; that he was just and charitable; and that the Poor, as well as the three Colleges over which he presided, sustained an irreparable Loss by his Death.

On the East, on the very Spot where stood the Altar of St. *Benedict*, is now a fine Monument of various Kinds of Marble, to the Memory of Lady *Frances*, Countess of *Hertford*, who is here represented in her Robes in a cumbent Posture, with her Head resting on an embroidered Cushion, and her Feet on a Lion's Back. The Sculpture of this Monument is extremely curious, and well worth Attention. It seems to represent a stately Temple, where the Ensigns and Devices of the noble Families of *Somerset* and *Effingham*, appear to be the chief Ornaments. The Latin Inscriptions set forth, “That she was Wife to the noble Earl of
 “*Hertford*, Son to the renowned Prince *Edward*,
 “Duke of *Somerset*, Earl of *Hertford*, Viscount
 “*Beauchamp*, and Baron *Seymour*: That she was
 “Daughter to the Noble Lord *William*, Baron
 “*Howard*, of *Effingham*, Knight of the Garter,
 “High Admiral to Q. *Mary*, and Lord Cham-
 “berlain and Privy Seal to Q. *Elizabeth*, &c. That

“for

“ for her many Graces both of Mind and Body
 “ she was highly favoured by her gracious Sove-
 “ reign, and dearly loved by her noble Lord ;
 “ who, in Testimony of his inviolable Affection,
 “ consecrated to her Memory this Monument,
 “ Shedied in the 44th Year of her Age, *May 14th,*
 “ 1598.

On the South Side of this Chapel is a Monument affixed to the Wall, to the Memory of Dr. *Gabriel Goodman*, who is here represented kneeling in his proper Habit. The Latin Inscription intimates, “ That he was the fifth Dean of this Church, which he ruled for 40 Years with much Applause ; that he founded an Hospital, and instituted a School, at *Rathven*, in *Denbighshire*, where he was born ; that he was a Man of a regular and devout Life ; and that he died in 1601, aged seventy.”—This Dr. *Goodman* was the first who raised the learned *Cambden* from Obscurity, by making him second Master of *Westminster-School*, and defraying the Expences of several of his Journeys in Search of Antiquities.

On the same Side, and under the adjoining Arch is a neat Table Monument of white Marble, to the Memory of *George Sprat*, as appears by a Latin Inscription signifying that *George Sprat*, second Son of Dr. *Thomas Sprat*, Bishop of *Rocheſter*, and Dean of *Westminster*, by his Wife *Helena*, descended from the ancient and honourable Family of the *Wolſleys* in *Staffordshire*, lies there interred. He died an Infant of a Year old, in 1683.

Besides those above recited, there lies interred in this Chapel, *Catherine*, Daughter to Dr. *Dolben*, Bishop of *Rocheſter*; a Countess of *Kildare* in *Ireland* ; and a nameless Bishop of St. *Andrews* in *Scotland*.

Between this Chapel and the next, you will observe affixed in the Wall, a Monument of *Mosaic Work*, the Sides in plain Pannels, but the Top of the Table wrought in Figures, said to be done with the same Kind of Stones as the Floor before the Altar, and erected for the Children of *Henry VII.* Over this Tomb is something which seems to have been a Piece of Church Perspective, but now almost defaced. This certainly was once a rich and costly Monument; for in the Records of the Tower, there is the King's Order for erecting such a one in this Place, and for allowing Master *Simon de Wells* five Marks and a Half to defray his Expences in bringing from the City a certain Brass Image to set upon the Tomb of his Daughter *Catherine*, and for paying to *Simon de Gloucester*, the King's Goldsmith, 70 Marks for a Silver Image for the like Purpose.

Of the TOMBS, &c. in the Chapel of St. EDMUND:

NEXT, in Order, you will be shewn the Chapel of St. *Edmund*, at the Entrance of which, on your left Hand, is a lofty Monument with Gothic Spires, sacred to the Memory of *John of Eltham*, second Son of K. *Edward III.* and so called from *Eltham* in *Kent*, where our *English* Kings had once a Palace. His Statue is of white Alabaster, the Head encircled in a Coronet of greater and lesser Leaves, remarkable for its being the first of the Kind; his Habit is that of an armed Knight. He died in *Scotland* at the Age of nineteen, unmarried; tho' three different
Matches

Matches had been proposed to him; the last of which, to *Mary* Daughter of *Ferdinand* King of *Spain*, he accepted; but lived not to consummate it. His Funeral was so magnificent and costly, that the Prior and Convent demanded 100 l. (a vast Sum then) for Horse and Armour, present there on the Day of his Burial.

Next to this is a small Table Monument, on which lie the Figures of *William* of *Windsor*, 6th Son of *Edward* III. who died in his Infancy; and of *Blanch* of the Tower, Sister to *William*, who likewise died young, having obtained their Surnames from the Places of their Nativity. What is remarkable, they are dressed in the Habits of their Time, the Boy in a Short Doublet, of the Indecency whereof *Chaucer's* Parson complains; the Girl in a horned Head dress, which *Stow* says was frightful.

On another Tomb, raised from the Floor, lies the Effigy of Lady *Frances* Dutchess of *Suffolk*, in her proper Robes. She was Daughter of the famous *Charles* Brandon, (of whose gallant Actions, see a more particular Account in the History of the Tower, lately published) by *Mary* the French Queen, Daughter to *Henry* VII. and became herself Dutchess of *Suffolk* by marrying *Henry* Grey, then Marquis of *Dorset*, but upon her Father's Disease created Duke of *Suffolk*, and afterwards beheaded for being concerned in *Wyat's* Attempt for dethroning the bloody Queen *Mary*: By the Duke she had two Daughters, Lady *Jane*, and Lady *Catherine*; Lady *Jane* was married to Lord *Guildford* *Dudley*, Son to the Duke of *Northumberland*, and afterwards proclaimed Queen, but not being properly supported fell a Sacrifice to the Resentment of her Successor, who cut off the Heads of her Husband, and Father-in-Law,

as well as that of her Father ; Lady *Catherine* was more fortunate, and married first Lord *Herbert*, Son to the Earl of *Pembroke*, and afterwards *Edward* Earl of *Hertford*.—Being now deprived of a Husband and Daughter, the Dutchess herself fell under the Displeasure of the Court on Account of her Religion, and was charged with dressing a Cat in a Rochet in Ridicule of the episcopal Dignity; this Charge was vigorously prosecuted against her by the secret Direction of *Gardiner*, Bishop of *Winchester*, who being under Confinement in the Tower in the preceding Reign, and seeing the Dutchess pass under his Window, made her a very courteous Reverence ; but her Grace, instead of returning the Compliment; told him with an Air of Contempt, *It was well for the Lambs, now the Wolves were shut up* ; which Slight he never forgave : So that, not being able to foresee the Consequences, she judged it most prudent privately to retire into the Country, where she soon after married one *Adrian Stoke*, Esq; and with him lived unknown and unnoticed, till the Accession of *Q. Elizabeth* to the Crown, when she again appear'd at Court, and became a great Favourite, insomuch that the Queen, in regard she was lineally descended from *Henry VII.* distinguished her with an Augmentation of the Arms of *England*; viz. a *Border Goubony, Gold and Azure* ; which at her Funeral was placed with her Ancestors Arms in Banners, Banner-rolls, Lozenges, and Scutcheons ; and quartered on the Monument we are now describing. The Time of her Death is now where to be found, but it is certain she died before her second Husband :—In *Fox's Martyrology* the Sufferings of this great Lady, for the reformed Religion, are fully related ; and, if we may credit what is there set down, she was once reduced to such Misery,

as, after wandering up and down till she was faint, she was at last obliged to lie a long Winter's Night in a Church-yard. On her Tomb are two Inscriptions; the first in Latin Verse, magnifying her Virtue; the second in English, shewing her different Marriages.

The next that presents is a ~~stately~~ Monument of white Marble, ^{representable for the young nobles good Taste} representing a Youth in *Grecian* Armour, sitting on a *Greek* Altar; and erected, as the Latin Inscription sets forth, to the Memory of *Francis Hollis*, by *John Earl Clare*, his afflicted Father. This brave Youth, after returning home from making a Campaign in *Flanders*, died *August 12th, 1622*, aged 18. His EPITAPH is thus written by his Father.

*What so thou hast of Nature or of Arts,
Youth, Beauty, Strength, or what excelling Parts
Of Mind and Body, Letters, Arms, and Worth,
His eighteen Years, beyond his Years, brought
forth;
Then stand and read thyself within this Glass,
How soon these perish, and thyself may pass;
Man's Life is measur'd by the Work not Days,
No aged Sloth, but active Youth hath Praise.*

On an Altar in the same Taste, but differently ornamented, sits in a sleeping Posture, the Figure of *Lady Elizabeth Russell*, Daughter of Lord *Russell*, in white Alabaster. Your Guides will tell you that she died with a Prick of her Finger, which is apt to raise Pity in the Minds of the Spectators; but this Story has no other Foundation, than the Misapprehension of the Statuary's Design; for having represented her as asleep, and pointing with her Finger to a Death's Head under her right Foot, it has been supposed that her Finger bled,

and

and that the Bleeding had closed her Eyes in Death ; whereas the Design of the Artift seems rather to allude to the composed Situation of her Mind at the Approach of Death, which she considered only as a profound Sleep, from which she was again to wake in a Joyful Refurrection ; of which the Motto under her Feet is a clear Illustration ; *Dormit, non mortua est* ; “ She is not dead, but sleepeth.” The Latin Infcription on the Scroll beneath, only tells that her afflicted Sister *Ann* erected this Monument to her Memory. The Device is an Eagle, the Emblem of Eternity, standing on a Florilege of Roses, &c.

Within the Rails which encloses this last Monument is a most magnificent one of various coloured Marble and Alabaster, painted and gilt, erected to the Memory of *John Lord Russel*, (Son and Heir to *Francis Earl of Bedford*) and his Son *Francis* by *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Sir Anthony Cook*, Knt. He is represented in a cumbent Posture, habited in his Coronation Robes, with his Infant Son at his Feet. His Lady was esteemed the *Sappho* of her Age, being well versed in the learned Languages, and an excellent Poet; five of the Epitaphs on this Tomb are of her Composition, of which three are in *Latin*, one in *Greek*, and the other in *English* ; which is here transcribed as a Specimen, the rest being to the same Import :

Right noble twice, by Virtue and by Birth,
Of Heaven lov'd, and honour'd on the Earth ;
His Country's Hope, his Kindred's chief Delight,
My Husband dear, more than this World's Light,
Death hath me rest. But I from Death will take

His

His Memory, to whom this Tomb I make.

John was his Name (ah, was!) Wretch, must I say;

Lord *Russel* once, now my tear-thirsty Clay.

Affixed to the Wall near this Monument are two others, one to the Memory of Lady *Jane Seymour*, the other to the Right Hon. the Lady *Katherine Knollys*, chief Lady of the Queen's Bedchamber, and Wife to Sir *Francis Knollys*, Knt. Treasurer of her Highness's Household. This Lady *Knollys*, and Lord *Hunsdon*, her Brother, were the only Children of *William Carey*, Esq; by Lady *Mary* his Wife, one of the Daughters and Heirs of *Thomas Bulleyne*, Earl of *Wiltshire* and *Ormond*, and Sister to *Ann Bulleyne*, Queen of *England*, Wife to *Henry VIII.* Father and Mother to Queen *Elizabeth*. What is farther remarkable, Lady *Knollys's* only Daughter was Mother to the favourite Earl of *Essex*.

Under the Window that fronts you when you enter, is a very antient Monument, representing a Gothic Chapel, and in it the Figure of a Knight in Armour, in a cumbent Posture, with his Feet resting on a Lion's Back. This was erected for Sir *Bernard Brocas*, (*Guthrie* calls him *Brokehouse*,) Chamberlain to *Ann*, Queen to *Richard II.* But this Princess dying, and *Richard* falling under the Displeasure of his People, who deposed him, Sir *Bernard* still adhered to his Royal Master in his Misfortunes, which cost him his Life; for being concerned with many others in an unsuccessful Attempt to restore him to the Crown, he shared the common Fate of almost all the Leaders in that Conspiracy, and was executed, as some say at *Oxford*, but others, on better Grounds, that he was taken at *Reading*, and from thence removed to
London

London, and publickly beheaded on *Tower-Hill* Jan. 1399. and here buried.

Next adjoining to the West Side of this, is the Monument of Sir *Richard Peckfall*, Knt. Master of the Buckhounds to Q. *Elizabeth*; first married to *Alianer*, the Daughter of *William Pawlet*, Marquis of *Winchester*, by whom he had four Daughters; and afterwards to *Alianer*, Daughter to *John Cotgrave*, who erected this Monument to his Memory, as appears by the Inscription: On the Basis of the Pillars are Latin Verses thus translated;

Death can't disjoin, whom *Christ* hath join'd in Love.

Life leads to Death, and Death to Life above.

In Heaven's a happier Place, frail Things despise,

Live well, to gain in future Life the Prize.

Near this is an antient Monument of grey Marble, on which, in plated Brass, is the Figure of a Knight in Armour, his Head reclined upon his Helmet, and one of his Feet placed upon a Leopard, the other on an Eagle. By the Latin Inscription this Knight was *Humphry Bouchier*, Son and Heir to *John Bouchier*, Lord *Barners*, who espousing the Cause of *Edward IV.* against the Earl of *Warwick*, was slain in the Battle of *Barnet-field*, on *Easter-Day*, 1471. tho' the King was victorious.

On the right Hand as you enter this Chappel is the ancient Monument of *William de Valence*, lying in a cumbent Posture on a Chest of Wainscot placed upon a Tomb of Grey Marble; the Figure is Wood, covered originally with Copper gilt, as was the Chest in which it lies, but the greatest Part has been filched away, and of 30 small Images that were placed in little Brass Niches

ches round it, scarce one remains entire. This *William de Valence* was Earl of *Pembroke*, and Son to the Earl of *March*, by *Isabel* Widow to *K. John*; and being Half-brother to *Henry III.* was made prime Minister to that Prince, which brought upon him the Odium of the Barons. Being unable to maintain his Post, he was at length, in 1237 forced to fly, leaving his Lands in Mortgage to one *Aaron* a Jew at *York*, for 90 Marks in Gold; which seems to have been a considerable Sum, by the Account given of the Splendor of his Equipage at his Departure. About two Years after having squandered his Money abroad, the King interested himself in his Favour; and, having solicited his Return, bestowed upon him the Government of *Hertford Castle*, of which he made a wanton Use; for, being a Foreigner, and for that Reason hated by the *English*, he sought no Opportunity to mortify them: *Matthew Paris* gives one Instance among many of his insolent Behaviour to the Bishop of *Ely*, whose Park at *Hatfield* lying contiguous to his Government, *Valence* forcibly entered it without the Bishop's Leave, and having hunted till he was tired, broke open the Bishop's House, Pantries, and Cellars, and feasting himself and Followers till they were gorged and drunk, committed the most tumultuous Outrages, pulling out the Taps of the Casks that were empty, and broaching those that were full, suffering what they left to run about the Cellars, and beating the Servants unmercifully that opposed their Riot. This done they went off laughing at their Mischief. In the Year 1258, he was again banished, together with many other Foreigners, who had made themselves obnoxious to the *English* Barons; however in 1264, we find him once more in *England* at the Battle of *Eversham*, where the King was taken Prisoner by the Barons.

and he, with 400 Curassiers, fled to the Castle of *Pevensey* till they found Means to transport themselves into *France*, where in 1296 he was slain at *Bayonne* treacherously. His Body was afterwards brought to *England*, and honourably buried, in this Chapel, and an Indulgence of 100 Days granted to all devout People who should offer up Prayers for his Soul.

Near to *Valence*, is a most magnificent Monument, partly enclosed, to the Memory of *Talbot* Earl of *Shrewsbury* and his Lady, whose Effigies in their Robes lie on a black Marble Table, supported by a Pedestal of Alabaster. This Monument is finely ornamented, and the Carving on the various coloured Marble is exquisite. The Inscription contains nothing more than his Titles and Character, which is indeed very high: He was honourable without Pride: Potent without Ostentation: Religious without Superstition: Liberal both in Mind and Bounty: Warded ever against Fortune, his whole Life was a Path of Justice; and his Innocence escaping Envy, continued thro' the whole Course of his Life. He died *February 8th, 1617*, in the 57th Year of his Age.

On the Floor of this Chapel is a Tomb two Feet high, on which is a Lady in a Widow's Dress with a Barb and Veil, cut in Brass, round which is an Inscription in old *French*, importing, that *Alianor de Bohun*, Daughter and Heiress of Sir *Humphry de Bohun*, Earl of *Hertford*, *Essex*, and *Northampton*, and Wife to the mighty and noble Prince of *Woodstock*, Duke of *Gloucester*, Earl of *Essex* and *Buckingham*, Son to *Henry III.* lies interred here. — This Lady, who was the greatest Heiress in *England*, was deprived of her Husband by the Cruelty of his Nephew, *Richard II.* who jealous of his Popularity, most treacherously betrayed him
by

by a Shew of Friendship; for coming to visit him at *Plasby*, a pleasant Seat of his in *Essex*, and staying Supper, in duty he thought to attend his Majesty to Town; but at *Stratford* was suddenly surrounded by an Ambush of armed Men, who privately hurried him on board a Ship, and carried him to *Calais*, where by the King's Order, he was stifled between Feather-Beds. After this melancholy Accident his Lady spent the Rest of her Days in the Nunnery at *Barking*, and died *October 3, 1399*; from whence her Remains were brought, and here interred. The Duke her Husband, was murdered in 1397.

Mary Countess of Stafford, Wife to the unfortunate Viscount *Stafford*, beheaded in the Reign of *K. Charles II.* on *Tower-Hill*, has also a Table Monument of white Marble near the above. She was lineally descended from the noble Personages just mentioned, and from the Barons and Earls of *Stafford*, and was Daughter and Heiress to the noble House of *Buckingham*. Lord *Stafford* was beheaded, *December 29, 1680*, the Countess died in *January, 1693*.

In this Chapel are likewise interred some other Persons of less Note, than those already described; particular *Henry Ferne*, D. D. Bishop of *Chesster*, which he lived to enjoy but five Weeks, dying *March 16, 1662*.

Also *Dr. Nicholas Monk*, Brother to General *Monk*, the great Restorer of *K. Charles II.* For the signal Services this Gentleman had rendered his Prince, during his Majesty's Exile, and for the Assistance he gave his own Brother in the important Business of the Restoration he was nominated to the See of *Hereford*, but died in less than a Year after his Advancement.

There is also an Archbishop buried here as appears by a very antique Figure in a Mass Habit, engraven on a Brass Plate, and placed on a flat Stone in the Pavement, over the Remains of *Robert de Walby*; who, as appears by the Inscription, was first an *Augustin* Monk, and attended *Edward the Black Prince*, into *France*, where, being young, he prosecuted his Studies, and made a surprizing Progress in natural and moral Philosophy, Physic, the Languages, and in the Cannon Law; and being likewise an eloquent Preacher and sound Divine, was made Divinity Professor in the University of *Toulouse*; where he continued till called by *Richard II.* to the Bishoprick of *Man*; from whence he was removed to the Archbishoprick of *Dublin*; but not liking that Country, upon the first Vacancy he was recalled, and advanced to the See of *Chichester*; and afterwards to the Archbishoprick of *York*. Such is the History of this great Man, who died *May 29, 1397*, as gathered from an Inscription formerly very legible but now almost obliterated.

There is another Gravestone on the West Side of this Chapel, of black Marble, sacred to the Memory of *Edward, Lord Herbert, Baron of Cherbury*, in *England*, and of *Castle-Island* in *Ireland*, who died *December 9, 1678*, aged 46.

Of the TOMBS, &c. in the Chapel of St. NICHOLAS.

THE third, in Order, is the Chapel of *St. Nicholas*, near the Entrance whereof, on your Left Hand, you will see a Monument of Black Marble, finely polished, and adorned with Cherubims.

Cherubims. The Figures are in Alabaster, as is likewise the Scroll, on which a long Inscription in *English* is fairly written, setting forth the Descent and Marriage of Lady *Jane Clifford*, youngest Daughter to the Duke of *Somerset*, and Wife to *Charles Lord Clifford* and *Dungarvan*; who died *November 23, 1679.*

Adjoining to the Door on the same Side, is a Monument of Alabaster erected for Lady *Cecil*, Lady of the Bed-chamber to Queen *Elizabeth*; and Daughter of Lord *Cobham*; who having married Sir *Robert Cecil*, Son to *William Lord Burleigh*, Treasurer of *England*, died in Child-bed two Years after, viz. in 1591. The *Latin* Inscription is a Dialogue between herself and Husband, expressing their mutual Affection.

But what will chiefly excite your Admiration, is a most magnificent Temple of various coloured Marble erected to the Memory of *Anne* Dutches of *Somerset*, Wife to *Edward* Duke of *Somerset*, Father to the unhappy Queen *Jane Seymour*, and Uncle to *Edward VI.* and sometime Regent during his Minority; but afterwards disgraced, accused of treasonable and felonious Practices against the King and Council, tried by his Peers, acquitted of Treason, but condemned of Felony in levying armed Men contrary to Law. For which Crime he was sentenced to be hanged, but in Respect to his Quality, was beheaded on *Tower-Hill*, *January 22, 1551.* Our Historians say, that at his Trial, when he was acquitted of the Treason, and the Tower-Ax was removed, the People imagining the Duke was wholly cleared, set up a Shout which was heard in *Long-Acre*; and some Persons, before the second Vote passed, took Horse and posted into the Country, where they dispersed the joyful News of the Duke's total Acquittal; in

Consequence whereof many Prosecutions were afterwards commenced on Account of the Joy the People discovered on that Occasion. The Inscription on this Tomb is in *Latin* and *English*, and contains a pompous Detail of the noble Lineage of this great Lady (who was Daughter to Sir *Edward Stanhope*, by *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Foulke Bouchier*, Lord *Fitz-Waren*) her Alliances and Issue, and has nothing otherwise remarkable in it. She died *April 16, 1618*, aged 28.

Next to this is a stately Monument to the Memory of Lady *Elizabeth Fane*, Daughter to *Robert* Baron *Spencer*, of *Wormleighton*, and Wife to Sir *George Fane*, of *Buston* in *Kent*; remarkable, says her Inscription, for her ancient Descent; but more for her own Virtues. She died in 1618, aged 28.

Beneath this, and affixed to the Wall, is an ancient Monument of grey Marble finely wrought, placed over *Nicholas* Baron *Carew*, and the Lady *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *John* Lord *Dinham*, and I believe Mother to Sir *Nicholas Carew*, beheaded in *Henry VIIIth's* Time for holding a Correspondence with Cardinal *de la Pole*, and spiriting up a Rebellion on Account of Religion, as were many others in that arbitrary Reign. He died *December 6, 1470*; She *December 13*, the same Year.

On a Gravestone beneath this Tomb, engraven on Brass, is the Portrait of Sir *Humphry Stanley*, knighted by *Henry VIII.* for his gallant Behaviour under his Cousin Lord *Stanley* at the Battle of *Bosworth-field*. He died *March 12, 1505*.

Next to this is one of the most costly and magnificent Monuments in the whole Abbey, erected by the great Lord *Burleigh*, to the Memory of *Mildred* his Wife, and their Daughter Lady *Anne*,
 Countess

Countess of *Oxford*. It is the Representation of a stately Temple, the Materials whereof are of Porphyry, and other Kinds of Marble gilt with Gold. It is divided into two Compartments, one elevated over the other. In the lower Compartment in a cumbent Posture, lies Lady *Burleigh*, with her Daughter, Lady *Jane*, in her Arms; and at her Head and Feet are her Children and Grandchildren kneeling. In the upper Compartment is the Figure of a venerable old Man, in the Robes and Ensigns of the Garter, kneeling very devoutly, as if at fervent Prayer; supposed to be designed for Lord *Burleigh*. On this Tomb is a long *Latin* Inscription explaining the Figures, and setting forth their respective Virtues and Accomplishments, particularly those of Lady *Burleigh*, who, says the Inscription, was well versed in the Sacred Writers, and those chiefly of the *Greeks*, as *Basil the Great*, *Chrysostome*, *Gregory*, *Naxianzen*, &c. she gave a Scholarship to St. *John's* College in *Oxford*, Legacies to the Poor of *Rumford* where she was born, and to those of *Cheshunt* where she lived; and left money at both Places to be distributed every other Year to poor Tradesmen. She died after being 40 Years married, April 4, 1589, aged 63. Her Daughter *Anne*, married at 15, *Edward Vere*, Earl of *Oxford*, and died June 5, 1588, 17 Years after, leaving 3 three Daughters.

Another very stately Monument to the Memory of Lady *Winifrid*, married first to Sir *Richard Sackville*, Knt. and afterwards to *John Paulet*, Marquis of *Winchester*. On the Base before this Monument are the Figures of a Knight armed and kneeling, and facing him is a Lady in deep Mourning kneeling also; behind whose Back, on a baptismal Font, lies an Infant in a cumbent Posture, its Head supported by a Pillow, alluding perhaps to her

her first Marriage and Issue; being represented on the Tomb in her Robes of State, and beneath her Head an embroidered Cushion. The *Latin* Epitaph, imports, that she was descended of illustrious Parents, and married first a Gentleman of an antient House, whose Ancestors were renowned before the Conqueror's Time; that her second Husband was of noble Blood; and that being severed from both by Death, her Soul would rejoice in *Christ* for ever.

On the West Side of this Chapel is an antient Monument of Freestone, which has nothing very curious but its Appearance of Antiquity to recommend it. It was erected to the Memory of Lady *Rofs*, Daughter to *Edward*, Earl of *Rutland*, whose Son *William*, by *William Cecil* Lord *Burleigh*, was at her Funeral, after Service in the Church, proclaimed by the Title of Lord *Rofs* of *Hamlake*, *Tursbut*, and *Belvoir*, tho' but one Year old; and afterwards, in the Reign of *James I.* when he came at Age, claimed the Baronies of *Rofs*, *Hamlake*, *Tursbut*, and *Belvoir*, in right of his Mother, against *Francis Manners*, Earl of *Rutland*; but the King seems to have compromised the Matter, by awarding that *Cecil* should be stiled Lord *Rofs* of *Holdernefs*; and the other, Lord *Rofs* of *Hamlake*, and to take Place below him. But *Cecil* dying on his Travels, the Barony of *Rofs* revolved to the Family of *Rutland*.

Against the Wall, on your right Hand as you enter, is a Gothic Monument, with the Effigies of a Lady in Robes very antique. This Lady, by the Inscription, appears to be *Philippa*, second Daughter and Coheir to *John* Lord *Mobun*, of *Dunstar*; first married to *Edward Plantagenet*, Duke of *York*; and afterwards, to Sir *Walter Fitz-Walter*, Knt. by neither of whom she appears to have had Issue. She died in 1433.

Over her was a canopy of wood formerly painted with a very fine scene of 1433. In Pasion.

In this Chapel are two beautiful Pyramids ; the largest erected to the Memory of *Nicholas Bagnal*, a Child of two Months old, over-laid by his Nurse ; the other, to the Memory of *Anna Sophia Harley*, a Child of a Year old, Daughter to the Hon. *Christopher Harley*, Embassador from the *French King* ; whose Heart, as appears by the Inscription, he caused to be enclosed in a Cup, and placed upon the Top of the Pyramid. She died in 1600.

In the Middle of this Chapel is a fine raised Monument of polished Marble, to the Memory of Sir *George Villars* and his Lady, whose Son, by the Favour of K. *James I.* was advanced to the Dignity of Duke of *Buckingham*, and afterwards in the third Year of K. *Charles I.* stabb'd by *Felton* because he had by his Measures brought upon himself the public Hatred. This is that Sir *George Villars* of whose Appearance, in order to forewarn his Son of his approaching Fate, Lord *Clarendon* relates the following Story :

There was, says he, an Officer in the King's Wardrobe in *Windsor Castle*, of a good Reputation for Honesty and Discretion, and then about the Age of fifty Years or more : This Man had, in his Youth, been bred in a School, in the Parish where Sir *George Villars* the Father of the Duke lived ; and had been much cherished and obliged, in that Season of his Age, by the said Sir *George*, whom afterwards he never saw. About six Months before the miserable End of the Duke of *Buckingham*, about Midnight, this Man, being in his Bed, at *Windsor* where his Office was, and in a very good Health, there appeared to him on the side of his Bed, a Man of a very venerable Aspect, who drew the Curtains of his Bed, and, fixing his Eyes upon him, asked him, if he knew him. The poor Man half dead with Fear, and Apprehension, being ask'd the

the second Time, Whether he remembered him ; and having in that Time call'd to his Memory the Presence of Sir *George Villars*, and the very Cloaths he used to wear, in which at that Time he seemed to be habited, he answered him, That he thought him to be that Person. He replied, " he was in the Right ; that he was the same, " and that he expected a Service from him ; which " was, that he should go from him to his Son the " Duke of *Buckingham*, and tell him, if he did " not somewhat to ingratiate himself to the Peo- " ple, or, at least, to abate the extreme Malice " they had against him, he would be suffered to " live but a short Time." After this Discourse he disappeared ; and the poor Man, if he had been at all waking, slept very well till Morning when he believed all this to be a Dream, and considered it no otherwise.

The next Night, or shortly after, the same Person appeared to him again in the same Place, and about the same Time of the Night, with an Aspect a little more severe than before ; and asked him, Whether he had done as he had required him ? and perceiving he had not, gave him very severe Reprehensions ; told him, " He expected " more Compliance from him ; and that if he did " not perform his Commands, he should enjoy no " Peace of Mind, but should be always pursued " by him : " Upon which, he promised to obey him. But the next Morning waking out of a good Sleep, though he was exceedingly perplexed with the lively Representation of all Particulars to his Memory, he was willing still to persuade himself that he had only dreamed : And considered, that he was a Person at such a Distance from the Duke, that he knew not how to find any Admission to his Presence ; much less had any Hope to be

be believed in what he should say. So with great Trouble and Unquietness, he spent some Time in thinking what he should do ; and in the End resolved to do nothing in the Matter.

The same Person appeared to him the third Time with a terrible Countenance, and bitterly reproached him for not performing what he had promised to do. The poor Man had by this Time recovered the Courage to tell him, " That in Truth he had deferred the Execution of his Commands, upon considering, how difficult a Thing it would be for him to get any Access to the Duke, having Acquaintance with no Person about him ; and if he could obtain Admission to him, he should never be able to persuade him, that he was sent in such a Manner ; but he should, at best, be thought to be mad, or to be set on and employed, by his own or the Malice of other Men, to abuse the Duke ; and so he should be sure to be undone." The Person reply'd, as he had done before, " That he should never find Rest, till he should perform what he required ; and therefore he were better to dispatch it : That the Access to his Son was known to be very easy ; and that few Men waited long for him ; and for the gaining him Credit, he would tell him two or three Particulars, which he charged him never to mention to any Person living, but to the Duke himself ; and he should no sooner hear them, but he would believe all the rest he should say : " And so repeating his Threats he left him.

In the Morning, the poor Man, more confirmed by the last Appearance, made his Journey to London, where the Court then was. He was very well known to Sir Ralph Freeman, one of the Masters of Requests, who had married a Lady nearly

nearly allied to the Duke, and who was himself well received by him. To him this Man went; and though he did not acquaint him with all Particulars, he said enough to him to let him see there was something extraordinary in it; and the Knowledge he had of the Sobriety, and Discretion of the Man, made the more Impression in him. He desired, that, “by his Means he might be brought to the Duke; to such a Place, and in such a Manner, as should be thought fit:” affirming, “That he had much to say to him; and of such a Nature, as would require much Privicy, and some Time and Patience in the Hearing.” Sir *Ralph* promised, “He would speak first with the Duke of him, and then he should understand his Pleasure:”

And accordingly, the first Opportunity, he did inform the Duke of the Reputation and Honesty of the Man and then what he desired, and of all he knew of the Matter. The Duke, according to his usual Openness and Condescension, told him, “That he was the next Day early to hunt with the King; that his Horses should attend him at *Lambeth-Bridge*, where he would land by five of the Clock in the Morning; and if the Man attended him there at that Hour, he would walk, and speak with him, as long as should be necessary.” Sir *Ralph* carried the Man with him the next Morning, and presented him to the Duke, at his landing, who received him courteously; and walked aside in Conference with him near an Hour, none but his own Servants being then in the Place; and they and Sir *Ralph* at such a Distance, that they could not hear a Word, tho’ the Duke sometimes spoke with great Commotion; which Sir *Ralph* the more easily observed, and perceived, because he kept his Eyes always fixed upon the Duke

Duke ; having procured the Conference, upon somewhat he knew there was of Extraordinary. And the Man told him in his Return over the Water, " That when he mentioned those Particulars which were to gain him Credit, the Substance whereof he said he durst not impart to him, the Duke's Colour changed, and he swore he could come to that Knowledge only by the Devil ; for that those Particulars were known only to himself, and to one Person more, who, he was sure, would never speak of it."

This Story, which *Clarendon* has introduced with much Solemnity, is the more remarkable, as, ever after, the Duke appeared abroad with Omens of Misfortune in his Countenance ; his unsteady Motions, his dark Expressions, his earnestly recommending his Wife and Children to be remembered by Bishop *Laud* to his Royal Master ; his frequent solitary Interviews with his Mother, and his Reflections upon the tender Ties of Nature, and the Endearments of Life which he was to leave behind him, amount to more than a bare Presumption that from the Moment he was made acquainted with the Errand of his deceased Father, he became strongly possess'd with the Apprehensions of his approaching Fate. Sir *George* died in 1619, and the Duke was stabbed in 1626.

Near this Tomb was buried a Son of the Marquis of *Hamilton*, who died in 1638. The Marquis himself, after a Life of strange Vicissitude, being engaged in the long and bloody civil Wars during the Reign of *Charles I.* was at length, after the Murder of his Royal Master, cut off by the Usurper, and together with the Lords *Capel* and *Holland*, fell a Sacrifice to the Policy of these un-

happy Times, when none were suffered to live, who had Courage to oppose the prevailing Faction.

Underneath the forementioned Tomb is a Stone which covers the Body of the Countess of *Derby*, who died 1626.

As you leave this Chapel, you tread upon the Remains of that great and learned Antiquary, Sir *Henry Spelman*, who dying in a very advanced Age, was buried at the Door of this Chapel in 1641.

Of the TOMBS, &c. in HENRY VIIIth's Chapel.

THIS Chapel, as has been said, was designed as a Sepulchre, in which none but such as were of the Blood-royal, should ever be interr'd; accordingly, the Will of the Founder has been so far observed, that all that have hitherto been admitted are of the highest Quality, and can trace their Descent from some or other of our ancient Kings.

What is chiefly to be admired here, as well for Antiquity as fine Workmanship, is the magnificent Tomb of *Henry VII.* and *Elizabeth* his Queen, the last of the House of *York*, who wore the *English* Crown. This Tomb stands in the Body of the Chapel, enclosed in a curious Chauntry of cast Brass, most admirably designed and executed; and ornamented with Statues, of which those only of *St. George*, *St. James*, *St. Bartholomew*, and *St. Edward* are now remaining. Within it are the Effigies of the Royal Pair, in their Robes of State, lying close to one another on a Tomb of black Marble, the Head whereof is supported

ported by a red Dragon, the Ensign of *Cadwal-*
ladar, the last King of the *Britons*, from whom
 King *Henry VII.* was fond of tracing his Descent ;
 and the Foot by an Angel. There are likewise
 other Devices alluding to his Family and Allian-
 ces ; such as Portcullises, signifying his Relation
 to the *Beauforts* by his Mother's Side ; Roses
 twisted and crowned in Memory of the Union of
 the two Royal Houses of *Lancaster* and *York* ; and
 at each End a Crown in a Bush, referring to the
 Crown of *Richard III.* found in a Hawthorn near
Bosworth-field, where that famous Battle was fought
 for a Diadem ; which turning in Favour of *Henry*,
 his Impatience was so great to be crown'd, that he
 caused the Ceremony to be performed on the Spot,
 with that very Crown his Competitor had lost.
 This Prince, than whom none ever was more offen-
 tations, upon the Death of his Queen, desired so-
 lemn Dirges to be sung, and Masses said through-
 out all *England* ; and having ordered her Body
 to be embalmed with Spices, Myrrh, Frankin-
 cense, and other rich Gums, and wrapped in 60
 Ells of fine Holland cired, he caused it to be en-
 closed in Lead, and put into a Coffin covered with
 black Velvet, having a Cross of white Sarcenet
 upon it, which in those Days was an Emblem of
 great Sanctity. In this Manner the Corpse was
 carried to the Tower Chapel, (her Majesty hav-
 ing died in Childbed in that Fortress) and being
 there covered with a rich Pall of black Velvet,
 and a Cross of Gold, the Chapel hung in Mourn-
 ing, and illuminated with Tapers, a solemn *Pater-*
Noster for the Soul of the Defunct was said, and
 then the Coffin being put into a Hearse covered
 with black Velvet, with a Cross of Cloth of Gold
 fringed, and her Effigy in Robes, with the Hair
 disheveled, laid upon it, having a Crown on her

Head, a Scepter in her Hand, and Rings on her Fingers, was removed to *Westminster-Abbey*, with great funeral Pomp, being drawn by six Horses adorned with white Banners of our Lady, in Token of her dying in Childbed, and followed by eight Ladies of Honour on white Horses richly caparisoned; attended by a grand Procession of Religious, and followed by the Mayor and Commonality of *London*, amidst an innumerable Quantity of Torches, that every where illuminated the Streets as they passed, and made a most glorious Appearance. At *Charing-Cross*, being met by the Abbots of *Westminster* and *Bermondsey*, and the whole Copvent, the Choir of *St. Paul's* left the Procession, which was continued to the Abbey, and there closed by a Funeral Oration made by Dr. *Fitz-James*, then Bishop of *Rockester*.—The Funeral Ceremonies of *Henry VII.* who survived his Queen but seven Years, were still more grand and magnificent; after his Death, which happened *April 21, 1509*, the 53^d of his Age, his Body was first placed in the great painted Chamber, and then in the Chapel, under sumptuous Hearses, and had solemn Mass and Dirige sung by a Bishop at both Places. On *Wednesday, May the 6th*, the Funeral Solemnities began, and lasted three Days. On the first, the Corpse being placed on a Chair of State, and covered with Cloth of Gold, ornamented with Escutcheons, on which were placed his Effigies in Royal Robes with the Crown, Scepter, and Ball, began the Procession; and being drawn by five Horses covered with black Velvet, preceded by all the Bishops and chief Officers of the Court in solemn Prayer, and followed by 60 Torches; in this Manner the Corpse was conveyed to *St. George's Fields*, where it was met by a vast Company of Religious, by the
 Lord

Lord Mayor and Aldermen of *London*, and by the Livery, who accompanied it to *St. Paul's*, where it rested under a magnificent Canopy, while the Bishop of *Rochester* said solemn Mass and preached a Sermon. The second Day, the Corpse, attended as before, was conveyed to *Westminster-Abbey*, where being elevated on a grand Scaffold, the whole Choir singing Placebo and Dirige, closed the Solemnities of this Day. On the third Day, solemn Masses were sung by three Bishops, at the last of which was offered the Banner, Coat, Armour, Sword, Target, and Helmet of the Deceased; and the Nobility offered their Pall of Cloth of Gold, and Embroidery; then the Choir chaunted *Libera me*, and the Corpse was interred, the great Officers breaking their Staves, and Garter proclaiming *Henry VIII. King*.—It was not however, till after this Interrment, that the Monument here shewn was erected; altho' *Henry VII.* had made Provision for it before his Death, and had treated with one *Peters*, a *Florentine*, to draw him a Design, which the same Person afterwards finished for the inconsiderable Sum of 1000 *l.*

At the Head of this Chauntry lies the Remains of *Edward VI.* Grandson to *Henry VII.* who died in the 16th Year of his Age, and 7th of his Reign. There was formerly a stately Monument erected to his Memory by *Q. Mary*, his Sister and Successor, but having some curious Sculpture representing the Passion and Resurrection of our Saviour, with two Angels on the Top kneeling, the whole was demolished during the grand Rebellion by the *Puritan* Party, as a Relict of *Romish* Superstition. The Workmanship, *Camden* says, was elegantly finished. [See more of this Prince in the *Historical Description of the Tower* just published.]

On one Side of the Tomb of *Henry VII.* in a small Chapel, is a Monument of cast Brass, wherein are the Effigies of *Lewis Stuart*, Duke of *Richmond*, and *Frances* his Wife. They are represented as lying on a marble Table under a Canopy of Brass curiously wrought, and supported by the Figures of Faith, Hope, Charity, and Prudence. On the Top is a fine Figure of Fame taking his Flight and resting only on his Toe. This illustrious Nobleman was Son to *Esme Stuart*, Duke of *Lenox*, and Grandson of *John*, Nephew to K. *James I.* to whom he was first Gentleman of the Bedchamber and Privy Counsellor, a Knight of the Garter, and Ambassador to *France* in Behalf of *Scotland*. His Lady was Daughter to *Thomas Lord Howard of Bindon*, Son to the Duke of *Norfolk*, by *Elizabeth* Daughter of the Duke of *Buckingham*. She died *October 8, 1639*. You will likewise see here a Pyramid of black and white Marble supporting a small Urn, in which is contained the Heart of *Esme Stuart*, Son to the Duke of *Richmond* and *Lenox*, by Lady *Mary* Daughter to the Duke of *Buckingham*. He died in *France*, in 1660, aged 10, leaving the Honour and Estate to his Sister *Mary*. Of this noble Family others are buried without Monuments, near this Place, and in an old Wainscot Press. were the Effigies of the Duke and Dutches before-mentioned, but being long since decay'd, they are now nailed up.

On the North Side of *Henry VII.*'s is a very antique Monument, decorated with several emblematical Figures in Brass gilt with Gold, the Principal whereof is *Neptune* in a pensive Posture, with his Trident reversed, and *Mars* with his Head crushed.—These support the Tomb on which lie the Effigies of *George Villars*, Duke of *Buckingham*, the great Favourite of K. *James I.*
and

and K. *Charles I.* who fell a Sacrifice to the national Resentment, and perished by the Hands of an Assassin, that had no other Motive of Action but the Clamours of the People. Lord *Clarendon* gives this Account of that black Affair: "One *John Felton*, of a reputable Family in *Suffolk*, and a Lieutenant in the King's Service, which Post he had then lately resigned by Reason of not being preferred in his Turn, being inflamed by frequently hearing some popular Preachers in the City, took it into his Head that he should do God good Service, if he killed the Duke; and accordingly having provided no other Instrument than an ordinary Knife which he bought for a Shilling, he repaired to *Portsmouth* (where the Duke was then hastening out a Fleet for the Relief of *Rochelle*,) and arrived on the Eve of *St. Bartholemew*. Next Morning the Duke receiving Letters, that *Rochelle* had relieved itself, had ordered Breakfast to be got ready with all Expedition, that he might go and acquaint the King, who was then at *Sir Daniel Norton's* but few Miles off, with the good News: The Chamber where the Duke was dressing himself, in the mean Time, was full of Company; and, among the rest, *Monf. Scubiez*, Brother to the Duke of *Roban*, and other *French* Gentleman, were very earnestly pressing the Departure of the Fleet, lest the News the Duke had received should be premature, and the Place be ruined and lost by an ill-timed Delay. Their Discourse, according to the Custom of their Nation, was held with such Vehemence, that the Standers by, who did not understand *French*, thought they were angry; and the Duke being told that Breakfast was ready, and drawing towards the Door, where the Hangings were held up to let him pass, in that very Passage turning to *Sir John Fryer*, the

the Colonel in waiting, to issue his Commands, he was on the sudden struck upon the Breast with a Knife; upon which, without using any other Words but *the Villain hath killed me*, and in the same Moment pulling out the Knife, he fell down dead, the Knife having pierced his Heart. No Man had seen the Blow, but in the Confusion many imagined it came from the *French*; and it was next to a Miracle they were not all killed on the Spot. In the Hurry a Hat was taken up, in the Inside of which four or five Lines of that Declaration were written, wherein the Commons had styled the Duke an Enemy to the Kingdom, and underneath upon the same Paper a short Ejaculation. It was instantly concluded, that the Person to whom this Hat belonged, must be the Man who had done the Murder; and accordingly a Gentleman being observed walking very pensively before the Door without a Hat, the Word was given that *there was the Villain that had killed the Duke*; and while the Multitude crouded to see him, and every one was asking *Which is he? Which is he?* The Man very composedly answered, *I am he?* The most furious ran with their drawn Swords to kill him; while he, with all the unconcern in the World, exposed himself to the utmost Violence of their Rage; but others of a more deliberate Temper defended him, and carried him into a private Room, in order to pass Examination, while he was yet uncollected. The chief Thing aim'd at was to learn his Accomplices, and in order to induce him to that Discovery, it was intimated to him that the Duke was not yet dead; but to this he replied with a Smile, *I know he must be dead, for I had the Force of forty Men when I struck him*. He added, that they need give themselves no Trouble about his Accomplices, for no Man living

living had Credit enough with him to engage him to kill a Worm; that what he had done was a Matter of Conscience, for which he was ready and willing to suffer the severest Penalties of the Law; and that the Motives upon which he acted would appear, if his Hat were found, in which, lest he should perish in the Attempt, he had written them, that the World might not be at a Loss to account for the Deed. Nothing further could be gathered from him upon this Occasion, and therefore he was removed to *London*, where he remained four Months in Prison before he was brought to Trial, in which Time he was more than once examined before the Council; and tho' he still persisted in his former Declaration, that no Man knew of his Design, yet *Laud* would not be convinced but that the Puritans were concerned in the Conspiracy, and threatened *Felton* if he did not confess it; *Felton* reply'd with a Composure equally admired and applauded, *That if it must be so, he could not tell whom he might nominate in the Extremity of Torture; and if what he then should say must pass for Truth, he could not tell whether his Lordship, or which of their Lordships present, he might name, for Torture might draw unexpected Things from him*; after this, says *Rushworth*, he was asked no more Questions, but remanded back to Prison. Bishop *Laud*, however, persisted in putting him to the Rack, on which a Debate arose, and his Majesty being present, moved that the Question be propounded to the Judges, who unanimously declared, *That he ought not by the Law of England to be put to the Rack, for no such Punishment is known or allowed by our Law*; however *Felton* himself, after he had been in Prison some Time, became so full of Remorse, that upon his Tryal at the *King's Bench Bar*, he earnestly besought

fought the Judges, that while he was yet alive, his Hand might be struck off with which he had committed the impious Act, and before and at his Death he behaved like a Man truly sensible of his enormous Crime.—The Duke married *Catherine*, Daughter to the Earl of *Rutland*, who erected the Monument here spoken of to his Memory, and lies in Effigy on the same Tomb by his Side. The *Latin* Inscription, after recounting his noble Qualities, high Titles and Honours, allude to the Story of his untimely Death, which we have here given at large.

Of a much later Date, tho' not inferior in Workmanship or Design, is that noble Monument erected about 30 Years ago, to the Memory of *John Sheffield*, late Duke of *Buckingham*, where, on an Altar of the finest grained Marble, lies in a half-raised Posture, his Grate's Effigy in a *Roman* Habit, with his Dutchesse standing at his Feet weeping. On each Side are Enrichments of military Trophies, and over all an admirable Figure of *Time* holding several Bustos in Relieve, bearing the Portraits of their Graces Children. In the Reign of *K. Charles II.* as the Inscription sets forth, he was General of the *Dutch* Troop of Horse, Governor of *Kingsley Castle* upon *Hull*, and first Gentleman of the Bedchamber; in that of King *James II.* Lord Chamberlain; and in that of Queen *Anne*, Lord Privy Seal, and President of the Council. He was in his Youth an excellent Poet, and in his more advanced Years a fine Writer. His Love of Poetry is conspicuous by the Esteem and Regard he had for the two great Masters of it that flourished in his own Times, *Dryden* and *Pope*; to the first of whom he extended his Friendship even after Death, by erecting a Monument to his Memory; to the latter he did Honour

Honour by writing a Poem in his Praise. Over his Grace's Effigy are inscribed in *Latin*, Sentences to the following Import :

I liv'd doubtful, not dissolute.

I die unresolved, not unresigned.

Ignorance and Error are incident to human Nature.

I trust in an Almighty and All-good God.

Thou King of Kings have Mercy upon me !

And underneath it,

For my King often, for my Country ever.

His Grace died in the 75th Year of his Age, February, 24th, 1720, leaving the Publication of his Works to the Care of Mr. Pope. He had three Wives : The first, *Ursula*, Countess of *Coventry* ; the second *Catherine*, Countess of *Gainsborough* ; and the third, *Catherine* Countess of *Anglesey*.

From the *Nave* of this Chapel, you enter the North Isle, where you will see fixed on the East Wall a beautiful Altar raised by K. *Charles II.* to the Memory of *Edward V.* and his Brother, who by their treacherous Uncle *Richard III.* were murdered in the *Tower*, (as we have already shewn in the History of that Fortrefs, to which we refer.) The Inscription, which is in *Latin*, gives a particular Account of their sad Catastrophe, and is in *English* thus : *Here lie the Reliques of Edward V. King of England, and Richard Duke of York : Who being confined in the Tower, and there stissed with Pillows, were privately and meanly buried by Order of their perfidious Uncle Richard the Usurper; Their Bones, long enquired after and wished for, after lying 201 Years, in the Rubbish of the Stairs (i. e. those lately leading to the Chapel of the White Tower) were on the 17th of July 1674. by undoubted Proofs discovered ; being buried deep, in that Place. Charles II. pitying their unhappy Fate,*

Fate, ordered these unfortunate Princes to be laid amongst the Reliques of their Predecessors, in the Year 1678, and the 20th of his Reign.

It is remarkable, that *Edward*, was born November, 4th; 1570, in the Sanctuary belonging to this Church, whither his Mother took Refuge during the Contest between the Houses of *York* and *Lancaster*; at eleven Years of Age, upon the Death of his Father, he was crowned King, and on the 23d of *June* 1483, about two Years after, was murdered in the Manner already related.

Richard, his Brother, was born *May* 28th, 1474, and married while a Child, *Ann Mowbrery*, Heiress of *Norfolk*.

In this Isle is the lofty and magnificent Monument of *Q. Elizabeth*, erected to her Memory by King *James I.* her Successor. The Inscription speaks her Character, high Descent, and the memorable Acts of her glorious Reign, “ That she
 “ was the Mother of her Country, and the Patroness of Religion and Learning; that she was
 “ herself skilled in many Languages, adorned with
 “ every Excellence of Mind and Person, and
 “ endowed with princely Virtues beyond her Sex;
 “ that in her Reign Religion was refined to its
 “ primitive Purity; Peace was established; Money restored to its just Value; domestic Insurrections quelled; *France* delivered from intestine Troubles; the *Netherlands* supported;
 “ the *Spanish* Armada defeated; *Ireland*, almost lost by the secret Contrivances of *Spain*, recovered; the Revenues of both Universities improved by a Law of Provisions; and, in short,
 “ all *England* enriched: That she was a most prudent Governess, 45 Years a virtuous and triumphant Queen; truly religious, and blest in
 “ all her great Affairs; and that after a calm and resigned

“ resign’d Death in the 70th Year of her Age,
 “ she left her Mortal Part to be deposited in
 “ this Church, which she established upon a new
 “ Footing, till by *Christ’s* Word she is called to
 “ Immortality.” She died *March* 24, 1602.

The bloody *Q. Mary*, whose Reign preceded that of *Queen Elizabeth*, was interred here likewise. Her Name is stigmatized for her Cruelty to Protestants.

In this Isle you will see a lofty Pyramid, of a stupendous Height, supported by two Griffins of Brass gilt, on a Pedestal of the most curious Marble, erected to the Memory of *Charles Montague*, Marquis of *Hallifax*, son to *George Montague* of *Horton*. In the Reign of *K. Charles I.* he was placed at the Head of the Treasury, where undertaking the Reformation of the Coin, which in those Days was most infamously clipped, to the great Loss of the Public, he restored it to its proper Value. For these and other public Services, he was first created Baron and then Marquis of *Hallifax*, and died *May* 19, 1615.

There are likewise some Monuments of less Grandeur and Magnificence in this Isle, particularly one to the Memory of *George Saville*, created by *K. Charles I.* Baron of *Eland*, and Viscount *Hallifax*, afterwards Earl, and lastly Marquis of *Hallifax*. He was Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal for some Time in the Reigns of *K. Charles II.* of *King James II.* and *K. William*, and at the Beginning of the Reign of *K. James II.* he was for a few Months Lord President of the Council. He died *April* 5, 1695.

At the East End of this Isle is a Vault in which are reposit’d the Bodies of *K. James I.* and his Queen, *Anne*, Daughter to *Frederick II.* King of *Denmark*. This Prince reigned over *Scotland* 59 Years, and over *England* 22 Years. He was Son

to Lord Darnly by *Mary* Queen of *Scots*, who fell a Sacrifice to the Policy of Queen *Elizabeth*. He died *March* 16th, 1625, aged 60, after a long and peaceable Reign, which adds nothing to the Glory of these Realms.

Over this Vault is a small Tomb with the Figure of a Child, erected to the Memory of *Mary* third Daughter to *K. James I.* born at *Greenwich* in 1605; and soon afterwards committed to the Care of Lady *Knevet*, in whose House at *Stanwell*, she died *December* 16, 1607, at two Years old.

There is also another Monument, representing a Child in the Cradle, erected to the Memory of *Sophia*, fourth Daughter of the same King, born at *Greenwich*, in 1606, and died in three Days.

In the South Isle of this Chapel is a Table Monument, on which is the Effigies of *Margaret* Countess of *Richmond*, Mother to *Henry VII.* by *Edmund Tudor*, Son of *Owen ap Tudor*, who married the Widow of *Henry V.* of *England*, and Daughter to *Charles VI.* of *France*. This Lady was afterwards married to *Humphry Stafford*, a younger Son to *Humphry* Duke of *Buckingham*; and lastly to *Thomas* Lord *Stanley*, Earl of *Derby*; but by the two last had no Children. She was a great Encourager of the noble Art of Printing when first brought into *England*, as appears by a Book printed by *Wynk*, who styles himself Printer to her Highness's Grace *Margaret*, the King's Grandame. Her Inscription mentions the Charities of this excellent Princess; such as giving a Sallary to two Monks of *Westminster*, founding a Grammar School at *Winbourne*, and two Colleges, one to *Christ* at *Oxford*, the other to *St. John* his Disciple. She died in *July*, 1509, in the Reign of her Grandson *Henry VIII.*

At the West End of this Isle is a handsome Table Monument inclosed with Iron Rails, on which lies a Lady finely robed, the Effigies of *Margaret Douglass*, Daughter of *Margaret Queen of Scots*, by the Earl of *Angus*. This Lady, as the *English* Inscription expresses, had to her great Grandfather, K. *Edward IV.* to her Grandfather, K. *Henry VII.* to her Uncle K. *Henry VIII.* to her Cousin-German K. *Edward VI.* to her Brother K. *James V.* of *Scotland*, to her Son K. *Henry I.* of *Scotland*, to her Grandson K. *James VI.* Having to her great Grandmother and Grandmother two Queens, both named *Elizabeth*, to her Mother *Margaret Queen of Scots*, to her Aunt *Mary* the *French Queen*, to her Cousins German *Mary* and *Elizabeth Queens of England*, to her Niece and Daughter in Law *Mary Queen of Scots*. This Lady, who was very beautiful, was in 1557, privately married to *Thomas Howard*, Duke of *Norfolk*, upon which Account both of them were committed to the Tower by K. *Henry VIII.* her Uncle, for affiancing without his Consent. And the Duke being afterwards tried and condemned of High Treason for this presumptuous Act, died in Prison; but this *Margaret* being released, was soon after married to *Matthew*, Earl of *Lenox*, by whom she had the handsome Lord *Darnly*, Father to K. *James I.* whose Effigy is the foremost on the Tomb, in a kneeling Posture, with the Crown over his Head; having been married some Time to *Mary Queen of Scots*, but in the 21st Year of his Age murdered, not without some Suspicion of foul Practices in the Queen, tho' late Historians have taken upon them to clear her Memory of that Reproach. There are seven Children, besides, round the Tomb of *Margaret*, of whom only three are mentioned in History

the rest dying young. This great Lady died *March 10, 1577.*

Near the Tomb just mentioned is a very magnificent one, erected to that unhappy Queen we have been now speaking of; and who being Daughter to *James V. of Scotland*, was in her Infancy proclaim'd Queen of that Kingdom, and married to *Francis* then Dauphin of *France*, but afterwards King, who in a few Months after dying without Issue, *Mary* returned into *Scotland* and married Lord *Darnly*, as has been said, by whom she had one Son, afterwards King of *England* as we'll as *Scotland*. The principal Error of this Queen's Life, was marrying the Earl of *Bothwell*, the supposed Murderer of her second Husband, which raised such powerful Enemies against her, as forced her to resign the Crown to her young Son *James*, yet an Infant of three Years old; and to commit the Regency of the Kingdom to her mortal Enemy, by whom she was imprisoned, and her new Husband driven out of the Kingdom. Having escaped out of Prison she endeavoured to re-assume the Reins of Government by Force, but miscarried in the Attempt, and was obliged to seek for Shelter in *England*; where after an eighteen Years Confinement in *Chatworth Castle*, in *Derbyshire*, now one of the Seats of the Duke of *Devonshire*, she was brought to a judicial Trial, and condemned of Treason, in conspiring the Death of *Elizabeth*, Queen of *England*; for which she was afterwards executed. She was a rigid and professed Papist, and being next Heir to the Crown of *England*, perhaps the Policy of those Times, when the Protestant Religion was but in its Infancy, judged it a necessary Expedient to cut her off. Tho' she had made no great Figure in her Life, she appeared

ed great and illustrious at her Death, behaving with all the Heroism that the most renowned Martyr for our most holy Religion had ever display'd: On the 8th of *February*, 1587, she was beheaded at *Fotheringhay Castle*, in *Northamptonshire*, upon a Scaffold erected in the Hall of that Castle, the Earls of *Shrewsbury*, *Kent*, *Derby*, and *Cumberland* being commissioned to see the Execution performed.—She was afterwards pompously interred by Order of *Q. Elizabeth* in the Cathedral Church of *Peterborough*; but upon the Accession of her Son to the Throne of *England*, he ordered her Remains to be removed from thence, and placed among her Ancestors near this Monument.

At the East End of this Isle is the Royal Vault, as it is called, in which the Coffins of *K. Charles II.* King *William III.* and *Q. Mary* his Consort; *Q. Ann*, and Prince *George* are all deposited. Over them in Wainscot Presses are their Effigies (except that of Prince *George*) in Waxwork, resembling Life, and dressed in their Coronation Robes, which is all that marks the Place from the common Pavement.

Another Wainscot Press is placed at a Corner of the great East Window, in which is the Effigy of Lady *Mary Dutchess of Richmond*, Daughter to *James Duke of Richmond and Lenox*, of whom already, and Heiress to the Honours and Estate of her Family after the Death of her Brother *Esme*, and Wife to *Richard Butler*, Earl of *Arran*, second Son to *James Duke of Ormond*. This Figure is dressed in the very Robes her Grace wore at the Coronation of *Q. Ann*.

Just as you go out of this Isle you will be shewn in another Wainscot Press, the Effigies of General *Monk*, who had so great a Share in the Restoration of *K. Charles II.* to the Throne of his An-

cestors. He is represented in Armour, and his ducal Cap is generally made use of by your Guides to receive your Bounty, few People going away without putting something into it, as the Money for shewing the Abbey is the Perquisite of another, yielding little or no Profit to your Conductor. This distinguished Personage, was Son to Sir *Thomas Monk* of *Potheridge*, descended by the Mother's Side from the Royal Line of the *Plantagenets*. As a Reward for his eminent Services in the Restoration, he was created Duke of *Albemarle*, Earl of *Farrington*, Baron *Monk* of *Potheridge*, *Beauchamp*, and *Tey*s, Captain General of all his Majesty's Forces, Great Master of the most noble Order of the Garter, and Privy Counsellor. He died on the 4th of *January*, 1669, and was buried here in a most Honourable Manner, in a Vault appropriated to him and his Family.

*Of the Monuments, &c. in the
+ Chapel of St. PAUL.*

TH O' you are generally shewn by your Guides this Chapel before that of *Henry VII.* yet to preserve the Order of Place, I have proceeded as they will appear regularly one after another upon the Range; and here as you enter upon your left Hand, you will see, a lofty Monument erected to the Memory of Sir *John Puckering*, Knt. remarkable, as his Inscription sets forth, for his Knowledge in the Laws as well as Piety, Wisdom, and many other Virtues. He was Lord Chancellor four Years in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, in which Office he died, *April* 20, 1596. His Epitaph in *Latin*, over his Effigies, is thus translated:

The

The public Care and Laws engaged my Breast,
To live was toilsome, but to die is Rest,
Wealth, Maces, Guards, Crowns, Titles, Things
that fade,
The Prey of Time and fable Death are made.

VIRTUE INSPIRES MEN.

His Wife this Statue rears to her loved Spouse,
The Test of Constancy and Marriage Vows.

*I trust I shall see the Lord in the Land of the
Living.*

Adjoining to this is an ancient Monument, now pretty much decay'd, on which are the Effigies of Sir James Fullerton and his Lady, with an Epitaph upon a Table of black Marble, which has something of a Quaintness not unfrequent in the Writings of those Days :

Here lie the Remains of Sir JAMES FULLERTON, Knt. first Gentleman of the Bedchamber to K. Charles the first (Prince and King) a generous Rewarder of all Virtue, a severe Reprover of all Vice, a profest Renouncer of all Vanity. He was a firm Pillar to the Commonwealth, a faithful Patron to the Catholic Church, a fair Pattern to the British Court. He lived to the Welfare of his Country, to the Honour of his Prince, to the Glory of his God. He died FULLER of Faith than of Fear, FULLER of Resolution than of Pains, FULLER of Honour than of Days.

In the Middle of this Chapel is a Table Monument railed in, on which lie the Effigies of Sir Giles Daubeny, and Dame Elizabeth, his Wife. He seems to have been a Man of great Authority in the Reign of Henry VII. as he was Lord Lieute-

*Near Fullerton's Tomb are ————nant
Pieces of Paul's Story in relief ————*

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nant of *Calais* in *France*, Lord Chamberlain to his Majesty, Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, and Father to Lord *Daubeny*, the first and last Earl of *Bridgewater* of that Surname, by *Elizabeth* of the ancient Family of the *Arundels* in *Cornwall*. He died *May* 22, 1507, and his Lady in 1500.

Here also is a magnificent Monument of Alabaster with Pillars of *Lydian* Marble gilt, on the Table whereof lies the Effigy of a venerable Person in a Chancellor's Habit, with four Sons and four Daughters kneeling on the Base; this Monument appears by the Inscription to have been erected to the Memory of Sir *James Bromley*, Knt. Privy Counsellor to Queen *Elizabeth*, and eight Years Chancellor, in which Office he died, *April* 12, 1587, to the Grief of all good Men. The eight Children depicted on his Tomb were all by his Lady *Elizabeth*, of the Family of *Forstescue*.

There is also a very stately, but plain Monument, whereon in a half-raised Posture, sits the Effigy of Sir *Dudley Carlton*, afterwards made Viscount *Dorchester*, for his eminent Services to *K. Charles I.* and his Father, both abroad and at home. He was a Person, as appears by the Inscription on his Monument, well versed in the Languages, Customs, and Laws, of most of the *European* Nations, and was entrusted both by *K. James I.* and his Successor, with the most important Foreign Negotiations. He was first made Secretary to Sir *Harry Nevil*, on his Embassy into *France*; then sent Ambassador to *Venice*; and, on his Return from thence, to the States General, where he resided, when that Synod was assembled at *Dort*, which has made so much Noise in the learned World; and where, says Lord *Clarendon*,

“ he

“ he was not thought so equal a Spectator or
 “ Assessor as he ought to have been, but by the
 “ Infusions he made into K. *James*, and by his
 “ own Activity, he did what he could to discount-
 “ tenance that Party that was most learned, and
 “ to raise the Credit and Authority of the other.”

After the Death of K. *James* he was again sent into *Holland*, as Ambassador extraordinary, and was the last who voted in the Assembly of the States under that Character, of which great Privilege the Crown of *England* had been possess'd from the Beginning of Q. *Elizabeth's* Reign to the Period of which we are speaking. On his Return home he was made Secretary of State, a Peer of the Realm, and a Member of the Privy Council, but was less acquainted with the Genius of his own Country than with that of other Nations. He was twice married, first, to *Ann Gerrard*, and afterwards to *Ann*, Viscountess *Bayning*, by both of whom he had Issue, and died *February 15th*, 1631.

To the East of this Monument is another very stately one of Alabaſter, to the Memory of *Frances* Countess of *Suffex*, whose Effigy lies in a cumbent Posture with a Coronet on her Head, resting on an embroidered Cushion, and her Body beautifully robed. This great Lady was Wife to *Thomas Ratcliffe*, Earl of *Suffex*, and Daughter to Sir *William Sidney*, of *Pensehurst*, Knt. By her last Will, having out-lived her Husband, she instituted a Divinity Lecture in this Abbey, gave 5000l. towards the Building of a new College in *Cambridge*, and left a sufficient yearly Revenue for the Maintenance of one Master, ten Fellows, and twenty Scholars, either in the said new College, or else in *Clare-Hall*. To her Relations she was most kind, to the Poor and Prisoner most liberal, and to the Ministers

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Ministers of the Word of God most charitable, as her Inscription shews. She died *April 15, 1589*, aged 58.

Next to this is a Monument of black Touchstone, very remarkably differing from every other in the Abbey. On the Top of it is a circular Frame of gilt Brass enclosing the Bust of *Ann*, Lady *Cottington*, Wife to *Francis* Lord *Cottington*, Baron of *Hanworth*, so created by *K. Charles I.* She was Daughter of *Sir William Meredith*, of *Denbighshire*, by *Jane* his Wife of the Family of the *Palmer*s in *Kent*, and died *February 22, 1633*, in the 33d Year of her Age, having had four Daughters and a Son, all of whom died before their Father, who, on a Table Monument beneath, lies in Effigy, resting on his left Arm, and over a Satyr's Head is this Inscription in *English*: "Here lies *Francis* Lord *Cottington*, of "*Hanworth*, who in the Reign of *K. Charles I.* "*was* Chancellor of his Majesty's Exchequer, "*Master* of the Court of Wards, Constable of the "*Tower*, Lord High Treasurer of *England*, one of "*the* Privy Council. He was twice Embassador in "*Spain*, once for the said King, and a second Time "*for* *K. Charles II.* now reigning, to both which "*he* most signally shewed his Allegiance and Fidelity, during the unhappy Civil Broils of those "*Times* ; and for his faithful Adherence to the "*Crown* (the Usurper prevailing) was forced to "*fly* his Country, and during his Exile died at "*Valadolid* in *Spain*, *June 19, 1652*, in the 74th, "*Year* of his Age, whence his Body was brought "*and* here interred by *Charles Cottington*, Esq; "*his* Nephew and Heir in 1679.—He was at first setting out, a private Gentleman, and Agent in *Spain*, for the Affairs of *England* ; afterwards knighted and made Secretary to *Charles* Prince of
Wales

Wales, whom he accompanied in his Journey to visit the Infanta, when upon the Point of marrying that Princess. On the Death of the Duke of *Buckingham*, he rose to great Favour; and tho' he had the Honour to be consulted in all the King's Affairs, yet he had the Address to keep himself clear of that popular Odium which others fell under who had a less Share in the Measures that produced the Disorders of those Times.

There is here also a very old Gothic Monument erected to the Memory of *Lewis Robart*, a Foreigner, but Standard Bearer to *Henry V.* a Knight of the *Bath*, and afterwards of the Garter, and at Length created Lord *Bouchier*. His Wife was *Elizabeth*, Daughter to Sir *Bartholemew Bouchier*, and probably a Relation to *Godfrey Chaucer*, the old *English* Poet.

Of the Tombs, &c. in the Chapel * of St. JOHN BAPTIST.

THE first on the right Hand, as you enter this Chapel, is a handsome Monument to the Memory of Mrs. *Mary Kendall*, Daughter of *Thomas Kendall*, Esq; by Mrs. *Mary Hasket*, of *Killigrath* in *Cornwall*, who died in her 33d Year. Her many Virtues, as her Epitaph sets forth "rendered her every way worthy of that close Union, " and Friendship, in which she lived with Lady " *Catherine Jones*; and in Testimony of which, " she desired that even their Ashes, after Death, " might not be divided; and therefore ordered " herself here to be interred, where she knew that " excellent Lady designed one Day to rest, near " the Grave of her beloved and religious Mother " *Elizabeth Countess of Kendall*.

Next Tomb
In this Chap. near to the above Tomb
are the Tombs of the
with Lockers for Books.

Next to this is a Monument erected to the Memory of Col. *Edward Popham*, and his Lady, whose Statues in white Marble, as big as the Life stand under a lofty Canopy, resting their Arms in a thoughtful Posture upon a Marble Altar, on which lie the Gloves of an arm'd Knight. This Col. *Popham*, was an active Officer in *Cromwell's* Army, and on his Tomb was inscribed his Achievements. Upon the Restoration, this Inscription was ordered to be defaced, and the whole Monument demolished; but, at the Intercession of some of his Lady's Relations, who had eminently served his Majesty, the Stone whereon the Inscription was engraved was only turned inwards, and no other Injury done to the Monument. From the Want of this Inscription, which we cannot recover, the Time of this Gentleman's Death is left uncertain.

Thomas Cary, second Son to the Earl of *Monmouth* has a Monument in this Chapel erected to his Memory. He was of the Bedchamber to K. *Charles I.* and is said to have died of Grief, at the Age of 33, on Account of the untimely Fate of his Royal Master. With him the Male Issue of his Family expired, and the Title became extinct. He died in 1648.

Thomas Cecil, Earl of *Exeter*, Baron *Burleigh*, Knight of the Garter, and Privy Counselor to K. *James*, has a large Table Monument in the Midst of this Chapel, whereon is his Effigy in his Robes with a Lady on his right Side, and a vacant Space on his left for another. The Lady on his right Side is *Dorothy Nevil*, his first Wife, Daughter and Co-heir to the noble Lord *Latimer*; and the vacant Space was left for his Second Wife *Frances Bridges*, of the noble Family of *Chandaïs*; but as the right Side was taken up, she gave express Orders

ders by her Will not to place her Effigy on his left ; notwithstanding which they are all buried together, in one Vault, as the Inscription expresses.

But the most magnificent Monument in this Chapel stands against the East Wall, in the very Place where stood the Altar of St. *John Baptist*, and was erected to the Memory of *Henry Carey*, first Cousin to Queen *Elizabeth*, who being denied the Honours of Peerage, laid the Disappointment so much to Heart, that he languished for a long Time on a Sick-bed, at which the Queen being moved too late, created him a Baron, and ordered the Patent and Robes to be laid before him, but without Effect. He died *July 23, 1596*, aged seventy-two.

Against the South Wall there is a very ancient Stone Monument, where, under a Gothic Canopy, lies the Figure of a Bishop properly habited, supposed to be *Thomas Ruthal*, Bishop of *Durham*, so created by *Henry VII.* to whom he was Secretary ; and by *Henry VIII.* made a Privy Counsellor, and sent on several Embassies abroad. He appears to have died immensely rich, if Bishop *Godwin* may be believed, who tells the following Story of him ; “ That being commanded to write down a true State of the Kingdom in general for his Majesty’s private Information, he took great Pains in the Performance, and having fairly transcribed it, caused the Book to be bound in Vellum, gilt, and variously ornamented ; and, at the same time, having taken an Account of his own private Estate with an Inventory of his Jewels, Plate, and Money, he caused that likewise to be bound and ornamented exactly like the other, and laid them both carefully in his Closet together. It so fell out, however, that the King, upon some Occasion, sent Cardinal *Wolsey* in Haste for the Nation-

al Tract, which he had so long expected from *Ruthal*, but *Wolsey* received by Mistake, the Book which contained the Schedule of the Bishop's own Wealth. This the Cardinal soon perceived, but being willing to do *Ruthal*, to whom he had no Liking, a shrew'd Turn, he delivered the Book to the King just as he received it, telling his Majesty, that now if he wanted Money, that Book would inform him, where he might command a Million; for so much did the Bishop's Inventory amount to. As soon as the Bishop understood his Error, it touched him so near, that he died shortly after." —He is said by an Author of Credit to have built the Camber [or great Arch] at *Aukland*, Part of the Bridge over the *Tyne*, and had received a Plan for rebuilding the Parish Church of *Cirencester*, which he lived not to put in Execution. He died in 1524.

William of *Colchester*, has also an ancient Stone Monument in this Chapel, whereon lie his Effigies properly habited, the Head supported by an Angel, and the Feet by a Lamb.

A third ancient Monument here is that of *George, Flaccet*, Abbot of *Westminster*, in the Time of *Henry VII.* of whom we can find nothing material. He died about the Year 1414.

Of the TOMBS, &c. in the Chapel of ISLIP, otherwise, St. ERAS- MUS.

IN this Chapel of *Islip*, there are but two Monuments of any considerable Note; that of *John Islip*, Abbot of *Westminster*, the Founder; and that of Sir *Christopher Hatton*, Knight of the *Bath*,
and

and Son to *Christopher Hatton*, Chancellor of *England* in the Reign of *Q. Elizabeth*.

That of *Islip* is a plain Marble Table, standing in the Center, supported with four small Pillars of Brass; over which on the Roof was anciently a fine Painting of our Saviour on the Cross, destroyed no doubt, by the Puritans in *Cromwell's* Time, who were Enemies to every Thing that favoured of *Papish* Idolatry, tho' ever so masterly. This *Islip* was a great Favourite with *Henry VII.* and was employed by him in decorating his new Chapel, and in repairing and beautifying the whole Abbey; to which he added several Ornaments, particularly the Statues of our Kings along the Butresses, which as we have already noticed, are almost all demolished; he likewise designed a most magnificent Dome or Lanthorn, to have been erected in the Center of the Cross, but the Pillars were found too weak to support it. He dedicated his own Chapel to *St. Erasmus*, out-lived his Royal Patron two Years, dying *January 2, 1510*, and ordered by his Will that his Corpse should be buried without Pomp or Splendor.

The Tomb of *Sir Christopher Hatton*, is worth Notice. The principal Figures are a Knight in Armour, and a Lady in deep Mourning, both the Figures resting on the ascending sides of a triangular Pedement, parted in the Middle by a trunkless Helmet. Over their Heads is a neat Piece of Architecture, in the Center whereof is a Scroll with their Arms, held up by naked Boys, one whereof over the Knight holds a Torch put out and reversed, to shew that *Sir Christopher* died first; the other over the Lady holds his Torch erect, and burning, to signify that she survived him. This Lady was *Alice*, Daughter of *Thomas Fanshawe*, Esq; by whom *Sir Christopher* had twelve Children, six whereof survived.

vived him. The Father of Sir *Christopher*, made a very considerable Figure in the Reign of *Q. Elizabeth*, and after the Death of *Essex* became the chief Favourite. He was no Lawyer, but preferred to the Chancellorship, for the Reputation he had of clear Judgment, and strict Integrity; and filled that Office with great Honour. Our Historians tell us, that tho' he was rooted in Queen *Elizabeth's* Favour, yet he died by her Unkindness; for having run into her Debt, she demanded her Money with some Severity; which, presuming upon her Favour, he hoped would have been remitted; but finding his Mistake he sickened, and during his Illness *Elizabeth*, by Visits and other Expressions of Friendship, strove to heal the Spirit she had broken; but in vain. He died *July 23, 1596*, aged 72. Sir *Christopher* died as by the Inscription appears, *September 10, 1619*.

Over this Chapel is a Chauntry, in which are two large wainscot Presses, full of the Effigies of Princes and others of high Quality, buried in this Abbey. These Effigies resembled the Deceased as near as possible, and were wont to be exposed at the Funerals of our Princes and other great Personages, in open Chariots, with their proper Ensigns of Royalty or Honour appended. Those that are here laid up, are in a sad mangled Condition; some stripped, and others in tattered Robes, but all maimed or broken. The most antient are the least injured, by which it should seem, as if the Costliness of their Cloaths had occasioned this Ravage; for the Robes of *Edward VI.* which were once of Crimson Velvet, but now appear like Leather, are left entire; but those of *Q. Elizabeth* and *K. James the first*, are entirely stript, as are all the rest of every Thing of Value.

These 3 last chapels, being not now separated by any partition appear like one.
**Of the TOMBS, &c. in the Chapel
 of St. JOHN the EVANGELIST.**

IN the Center of this Chapel is a most curious Monument to the Memory of Sir *Francis Vere*, a Gentleman of the first Reputation both for Learning and Arms; but being trained from his Youth in the Camp, he made the Art of War his particular Study; in which he was equall'd by few, excell'd by none. At the Battle of *Newport*, in the Service of the States, he commanded in Front under Prince *Maurice*, against the *Spanish* Army, who came to the Relief of that Town, under the Command of the Arch-duke *Albert*, then Governor of the Low Countries. *Vere*, by whose Direction the proper Dispositions for the Reception of the Enemy were made, in posting the *English* Soldiers advantageously, had occasion to pass a Ford; in order to which the Soldiers were preparing to strip; but *Vere* prevented that Delay, which might have proved the Loss of the Day, by telling them, *that what they were going to do, was entirely needless; for in a few Hours they might either have dry Cloaths, or need of none*; by this seasonable Encouragement the Enemy's Horse that had left their Foot behind, were beat back; and the *English* who were not above 1500 in Number gained the Eminences of the Downs, supported by a Body of *Friesland* Foot, ready to sustain the first Shock of the Enemy's Fire. This, tho' a desperate Enterprize, in which *Vere* himself was wounded, his Horse shot under him, and half the *English* slain, yet proved the Cause of Victory on the Part of the *Dutch*, for Prince *Maurice* advancing,

suddenly with his fresh Troops, while the *Spaniards* were yet greatly exhausted by their full Discharge upon this small Body, found it easy to put them to the Rout, and thereby obtained a compleat Victory.—His Monument is a Table supported by four Knights kneeling, on which lie the several Parts of a compleat Suit of Armour, and underneath the Effigies of Sir *Francis* lying, as if undressed, in a loose Gown on a Quilt of Alabaster. This great Warrior was thirty Years in the *Dutch* Service, twenty whereof he commanded the Auxiliary Troops of *England*, and gained immortal Honour : He died *August* 28, 1608, in the 54th Year of his Age. On the Base of his Monument is a short *Latin* Inscription in Letters of Gold, shewing to whom it belongs ; that he was Nephew to the Earl of *Oxford*, and Governor of *Portsmouth* and the *Brille* ; and that his disconsolate Widow, out of the Abundance of her Affection, had consecrated this Monument to his Memory.

Eastward of this, and close to the Wall, is a Monument, on the Pedestal whereof is represented in Relief, the Siege of a Town ; alluding perhaps to the Siege of *Newport* just now mentioned. The principal Figure is a General on Horseback holding a Batton, and having one Eye blemish'd. As this Monument was erected to the Memory of Sir *George Hollis*, Nephew to Sir *Francis Vere*, and a Major-General under him, we are inclined to think, that this Piece of Sculpture is intended to perpetuate the Story of that memorable Battle, in which as has been said Sir *Francis* was wounded, and acquired so much Glory. A Canon being rendered very conspicuous seems to point that out as the Instrument by which his Horse was killed, and the Blemish in the General's Eye, the Hurt he might have received when he fell. On each Side

Side of this Pedestal sits a *Pallas* lamenting the Death of the great Warrior represented above in a *Roman Habit*, standing erect upon a lofty Altar with a Cherub supporting the Splinth whereon he stands. This Monument is very ingeniously executed. Sir *George* died in *January*, 1626, aged 53.

Near the Tomb of Sir *Francis*, lies *Aubery de Vere*, the last Earl of *Oxford*, of that Name; which Title had continued in a direct Line to this Noble Family ever since the Conquest. This Nobleman was Lieutenant General of Queen *Ann's* Forces, but did not long enjoy that honourable Post, for on *March* 12, 1702, he died without Issue Male, and the Queen conferred the Earldom of *Oxford*, with that of *Mortimer*, on *Robert Harley*, first Lord of her Majesty's Treasury.

In this Chapel there is some very antique Monuments, particularly, as you enter, there are two, one on the right Hand, and another on the left.

That on the right, has the Image of an Abbot in his Mass Habit, curiously engraven on Brass, representing *John de Eastney*, who died *May* 4, 1498. By the Records of this Church he appears to have been a great Benefactor to it; he adorned the grand West Window with some noble Paintings in Glass, of which some little now remains; he built the Skreen to the Chapel we are now speaking of, and presented two Images gilt for the Altars of *St Peter* and *St. Paul*; and one for the Chapter house. He paid the King 1000 *l.* on Account of the Merchants of Staple, and 3070 *l.* to the Court of *Rome*, due for the Confirmation of Abbots. It is remarkable, that in breaking up a Grave, about 30 Years ago, the Body of this Abbot was discover'd in a Coffin quilted with yellow
Satin,

Sattin, having on a Gown of Crimson Silk, girded round him with a black Girdle ; on his Legs were white Silk Stockings, and over his Face a clean Napkin doubled up and laid corner-wise. His Body and Legs were firm and plump, but his Face somewhat discoloured. Where these curious Remains were repositied after this, we can find no mention.

The Monument, on your Left, bears the Figure of an arm'd Knight, resting his Feet on a Lion and his Head on a Grey-hound, which, as the Register informs, represents Sir *John Harpedon Knt.* who died in 1457.

There is another antient Tomb of Freestone on the North Side of this Chapel, under which lies buried Sir *Thomas Parry, Knt.* Treasurer of the Household, Master of the Court of Wards and Liveries to *Q. Elizabeth.* He died *December 15, 1560.*

Of the TOMBS, &c. in the Chapel of St. MICHAEL.

IN this Chapel there is only one Monument of Note, sacred to the Memory of *Sarah*, late Dutches of *Somerset* ; and Mother to the last Duke of that Branch of the Family. On the Base of this Monument sit two Charity Boys, one on each Side, bewailing the Death of their great Benefactress, who is represented in a modern Dress, resting upon her Arm under a Canopy of State, and looking earnestly up at a Group of Cherubim issuing from the Clouds above her : Underneath is a *Latin* Inscription to this Effect : “ Here lies
“ the late illustrious Dutches of Somerset, cele-
“ brated

" brated for Charity and Benevolence, who erected a Grammar-School for Boys at *Tottenham* in *Middlesex*, enlarged the Income of the Green-Coat Hospital at *Westminster*, largely endowed *Brazen-Nose College* in *Oxford*, and *St. John's* in *Cambridge*, for the Education and Instruction of Youth in Piety and good Literature: She was likewise an Encourager of Trades and Handicrafts, and had a tender Regard to old Age, by erecting an Alms-house at *Froxfield* in *Wiltshire*, for 30 Widows: She was very charitable to the Poor of *St. Margaret's*, *Westminster*, where she instituted a Lecture, and gave many stately Ornaments to the Church." She died *October 5, 1692*.

In this Chapel was formerly a Monument to the Memory of *Catherine Lady St. John*, Daughter of *Sir William Dormer*, of *Eyethorpe*, which in repairing the Church was broken in Pieces, and never after re-erected.

Of the TOMBS, &c. in the Chapel of St. ANDREW.

IN the Center of this Chapel stands that most stately and magnificent Monument erected to the Memory of *Sir Francis Norris*, Ancestor to the late *Sir John Norris*, who for his Valour in the Low Countries, in the Reign of *Queen Elizabeth*, was created *Lord Norris of Rycot*. This great M^{rn} was the first who discovered the Project of the *Spanish* Invasion, which he did by Means of the Provost Marshal of *Paris*, whom he entertained as a Spy. This Monument has a fine Representation of an Encampment in Relief, and is otherwise beautifully ornamented; but having no Inscription, the Date is left uncertain.

Against

Against the East Wall is a Table Monument to preserve the Memory of Sir *John Burgh*, Son to Lord *William Burgh*, by *Catherine*, Daughter to Lord *Clinton*, Son of the Earl of *Lincoln*, Lord High Admiral in Queen *Elizabeth's* Time. This Sir *John*, of whom we are speaking, was twice honoured with Knighthood, first in the *Netherlands*, by the Earl of *Leicester*, Captain General of her Majesty's Forces, and those of the *United Provinces*; and afterwards by *Harry IV.* of *France*, at the Victory of *St. Andrean*. At length endeavouring to take and bring into *England*, a huge *Spanish* Ship laden with Jewels, Gold, Silver, Indian Spices, &c. a Prize of infinite Value, by an unhappy Security of Mind, despising the Enemy tho' far superior in Force, he met an untimely Death at the Age of 32, to the irreparable Loss of his Country. So much the Inscription tells, but Historians inform us farther, that this Carrack was called the *Mother of God*; that her Crew consisted of 600 Men, most of whom were either killed or wounded in this desperate Engagement; that the Money arising from this Capture, amounted to 150000 *l.* besides Embezzlements, amounting, as was thought, to as much more. He died *March 7, 1594.*

In one Corner of this Chapel is the very antient Monument of Abbot *Kirton*, which is worth observing, having several Labels in black Letter all round the Portrait, which stands upon Eagles crowned, alluding perhaps to his high Descent, from the antient and illustrious Family of *Codilbie*. He appears to have been a Person of great Reputation and Weight among his Brethren, and an excellent Orator. He died *October 3, 1466.*

According to the Abbey Register there are some other Persons of Rank interred in this Chapel, o-

ver

ver whom there is neither Monument nor Inscription.

Of the TOMBS in the AREA.

HAVING now taken a View of all that is Curious in the ten Chapels of this Abbey, we shall just point out a few Particulars worthy of Note in the Area surrounding St. *Edward's* Chapel, of which we propose to speak, before we enter the Crosses and Isles of this Church, that are common to all Spectators: As you pass round the Area on the North Side were three very ancient Monuments, but hardly now to be viewed: The first, of Freestone made like a close Bed, was walled up, and the Tomb of Bishop *Duppa*, Tutor to K. *Charles I.* placed against it. This Tomb was covered with an ancient Gothic Arch, the Sides whereof were adorned with Vine Branches in Relief, the Roof within springing into many Angles, under which lies the Image of a Lady in a very antique Dress, her Feet resting upon Lions, and her Head on Pillows supported by Angels sitting on each Side the Effigies gilt and painted. On the Side of the Tomb are six Niches, on which seem to have been painted Monks, and on the Pedestal are still to be seen some Remains of Paintings admired by the Curious. This Monument covered the Remains of *Aveline* Countess of *Lancaster*, Daughter to *William de Fortibus*, Earl of *Albemarle* and *Holderness*, by *Isabella* Daughter and Heir of *Baldwin* Earl of *Devon*. This Lady married *Edmund* Earl of *Lancaster*, Son to K. *Henry III.* but died the very Year of her Marriage *November 4, 1293.*

Next to this is another antient Monument of grey Marble, to the Memory of *Aymer de Valence*, third Son to *William de Valence*, Earl of *Pembroke*, already mentioned. He was a great General in
the

the Time of *Edward III.* in the 25th of whose Reign he attended that Prince in his Expedition into *Flanders*; in the 26th he marched against the *Scots*; in the 29th was sent Ambassador to *France*; in the 34th he was made Guardian of the Marches and the King's Lieutenant in *Scotland*, and beat the famous *Robert Bruce*, whose Wife and Brother he seized in the Castle of *Kentire*, the latter of whom he hanged, and put all his Attendants to the Sword. He accompanied *Edward I.* in his last Expedition into *Scotland*, and at *Burgh upon the Sands*, where that King died, was appointed by him on his Death-bed to carry his dying Charge to his Son against *Gaveston*, who was afterwards condemned and executed, his Estate confiscated, and his Effects converted to the King's Use. In the first Year of *Edward II.* he went Ambassador to *Rome*. In the 7th of *Edward II.* he fought with the King at *Bannockburne*, where the *Scots* obtained a compleat Victory, and where the *English* had 154 Barons and Knights killed or taken Prisoners, among whom were the Earls of *Hereford*, *Mounthermer*, and *Angus*, the Lords *Piercy*, *Nevil*, *Scroop*, *Lucy*, *Acton*, *Giffard*, *Latimer*, *Segrave*, *Berkeley*, and *Beauchamp*; and the King himself with *Valence* narrowly escaped. The same Year *Valence* falling into the Hands of the *Flemings*, was obliged to purchase his Ransom at the dear Price of 20,000 *l.* In the 11th of *Edward II.* he was made Governor of *Rockingham Castle*, and was one of the Judges who gave Sentence against the great Earl of *Lancaster*, which, as is thought, occasioned his own Death soon after, for in the 17th Year of the same Reign he was poisoned in *France* by the secret Contrivance of the Earl of *Arundel*. He had been thrice married; but had Issue by neither of his Wives. He was, says *Walsingham*, a tall

tall pale Man, whence *Gavestone* used to call him, by Way of Nickname, *Joseph the Jew*. He was poisoned *June 23, 1324*.

The other antient Monument in this Area, is that of *Edmund Crouchback*, fourth Son of *Henry III.* so called, as some affirm, from the Deformity of his Person ; but, according to others, from his attending his Brother in the holy Wars, where they wore a Crouch or Cross on their Shoulders, as a Badge of Christianity. This has been a very lofty Monument, painted, gilt, and inlaid with stained Glass. The inside of the Canopy has been a Sky with Stars, but by Age changed into a dull Red. From this Prince the House of *Lancaster* claimed their Right to the Crown. At the Age of Nineteen, he was upon *Simon de Montfort's* Forfeiture, made Earl of *Leicester*, and Steward of *England* ; at Twenty-one he took the Title of the Earl of *Lancaster*, and marrying *Aveline* already mentioned, became possessed of the Estates of *Albemarle*, *Devon*, and the Isle of *Wight*, together with that of *Derby* and *Campaign*. About the Year 1255, upon the Death of the Emperor *Frederic*, the Pope made an offer of the Kingdoms of *Sicily*, *Apulia*, and *Calabria* to this Prince, while he was yet in his Minority ; which his Father accepting, the Heart of the young Prince, as *Matthew Paris* reports, exulted as if he had already been invested with the Crown : But it proved only a Trick of the Pope to delude his credulous Father, and to cheat the Nation of a considerable Sum of Money. However, most of our Historians remark, that many Acts of royal Power were executed in his Name, and Money coined with this Device *Aidmundus Rex Siciliae*. His second Wife was *Blanch* Queen of *Navarre*, Widow of *Henry*, by whom he had three Sons, *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*,

caster, executed as has been said; *John of Munmouth*; and another *John*, who lived in *France*. In the Reign of his Brother *Edward I.* he commanded an Army in *France*, with good Success at first; but being ill supported, and his Soldiers ill paid, they deserted him, which he laid so much to Heart, that he died of Grief at *Bayonne*; others affirm that he there shared the same Fate with *William de Valence* already related. On the Base of this Tomb, towards the Area is the Remains of a curious and perhaps the most antique Painting extant, but much defaced, being ten Knights armed with Banners, Surcoats of Armour, and cross-belted, representing undoubtedly, his Expedition to the *Holy Land*, the Number exactly corresponding with what *Matthew Paris* reports, namely, *Edward* and his Brother, four Earls, and four Knights, of whom some are still discoverable, particularly the Lord *Roger Clifford*, as were formerly in *Waverly's* Time, *William de Valence*, and *Thomas de Clare*.

In this Area you will see a Table Monument to the Memory of Bishop *Duppa*, Tutor to K. *Charles II.* a Man of such exemplary Piety, lively Conversation and graceful Good-nature, that when King *Charles I.* was a Prisoner in *Carisbrook Castle*, he thought himself happy in the Company of so good a Man. And what is still more to his Praise, by the sound and virtuous Principles which he instilled early into the Mind of his young Pupil, he had acquired so strong an Ascendency over him, that when he came to be King, he retained such a Reverence for his Piety that hearing he was dangerously ill at *Richmond*, he went thither to pay his Devotions to him, and received his last Benediction from him upon his bended Knees. He was born at *Greenwich*, and educated first at *Westminster*

ster School, and then at *Christ-Church-Colledge*, *Oxford*, of which he was afterwards Dean ; and being pitched upon for Preceptor to the then Prince of *Wales*, was first made Bishop of *Chichester*, from thence translated to *Salisbury*, and after the Restoration, to the See of *Winchester*. He died *March 26*, 1662, in the 74th Year of his Age.

The next Monument in the Area, worth observing is that for *Esther de la Tour*, the Lord *Eland's* Lady : It is of 'curious white Marble representing a Lady on her Death-bed, with two Mourners weeping over her, done finely in Relief, but the Light not being properly attended to, in fixing it up, strikes so strongly on the Nose of the Deceased, that it appears like a Dent, and thereby ruins the Beauty of the Face. The Inscription is in *Latin* and *English*, and contains an Encomium on her many excellent Virtues. She died in 1694, aged 28.

There is affixed to the Corner of *Henry V's* Chapel, a neat Monument of black Marble with a Bust of Brass, having the Figures of *Apollo* and *Minerva* holding a Laurel Wreath over it, very elegantly designed. This as appears by the *Latin* Inscription, was erected to the Memory of Sir *Robert Aiton*, Knt. who in the Reign of *James I.* was in great Reputation for his Writings especially in the Poetical Way. He died in 1638.

Near this is an antient flat Stone in the Pavement, formerly inscribed to the Memory of Sir *John Galofre*, called Lord of *Langley*, natural Son of Sir *John Galofre*, by *Johannet Pulham*. This *Galofre* was famous in the Reign of *Richard II.* for his Wisdom and Valour, and was prosecuted by the discontented Lords ; but being then Ambassador in *France*, he thought it prudent to remain there till the Storm in which *Burley* and o-

thers suffered shipwreck, was appeased : He afterwards returned home, and died at *Wallingford* in *Oxfordshire*, in 1336.

Here is likewise an old Gravestone plated with Brass, representing *John* of *Windsor*, Nephew to Sir *William* of *Windsor*, Lord-lieutenant of *Ireland*, in the Reign of *Edward* III. In his Youth he had been a great Soldier, and in many Battles had come off victorious ; particularly at the Battle of *Shrewsbury* under *Henry* IV. but being stung with Remorse for the innocent Blood he had been the Means of shedding, he retired from the World, and finished his Life in Penitence. He died *April* 4, 1414.

There are many Persons, besides those here mentioned, whose Remains lie in this Area, particularly *Anne* of *Cleve*, Sister to the Duke of *Cleve*, who was contracted in Marriage to *Henry* VIII. and received with great Pomp, on *Blackheath*, *January* 3, 1539, married to the King on the 9th of the same Month, and in *July* following divorced, with Liberty to marry again ; but being sensibly touched with the Indignity put upon her, she lived retire in *England*, with the Title of Lady *Anne* of *Cleve*, and saw her Rival that supplanted her in the King's Affections suffer a worse Fate. She survived the King four Years, and died 1557.

A still more unfortunate Queen lies near the Ashes of this last, namely, *Ann* Queen to *Richard* III. and Daughter to *Nevil*, the great Earl of *Warwick*. This Lady was poisoned by that Monster of Cruelty her Husband, to make Way for a Marriage with *Elizabeth* Daughter to his Brother *Edward* IV. and Sister to the unhappy Youths he had caused to be murdered in the Tower, whose Story we have already related ; which Marriage he never lived to consummate, being

ing slain at the Battle of *Bosworth-Field*, where his Body was treated as such a Wretch deserved, being stripped naked, and in a mangled Condition thrown a-cross a Horse in a butcherly Manner, and exposed to the Contempt of the Rabble.

It would be tedious to enumerate every Person of less Note that has been here interred; and therefore we shall accompany your Guides to the Chapel of *St. Edward*, where the awful Solemnity of the Place, the sacred Remains of Royal Magnificence, and the Prospect of what will be the End of all human Glory, cannot but strike the Mind with serious Contemplations.

Of the TOMBS, &c. in the Chapel of St. EDWARD.

THE first Curiosity that commands your Reverence, is the ancient venerable Shrine of *St. Edward*, which stands in the Center of this Chapel, and was once the Glory of *England*, but now neglected, defaced, and much abused. This Shrine was erected by *Henry III.* upon the Canonization of *Edward King of England*, (the 3d of that Name, and the last of the *Saxon Race*) by Pope *Alexander III.* who caused his Name to be placed in the Catalogue of Saints, and issued his Bull to the Abbot *Lawrence*, and the Convent of *Westminster*, enjoining; "that his Body be honoured here upon Earth, as his Soul is glorified in Heaven;" yet our Historians all agree, that he was rather a weak Prince, than endowed with any extraordinary Abilities; and indeed he seems rather to owe this peculiar Mark of Honour to the Address of the Monks, who solicited it, than to his own personal Merit; for he was so in Love with a cloistered Life, that even the Obliga-

the old painted wood of this chapel & shrine is a very beautiful & ingenious style over & raised again. Notice as under the Cathedral

gations of Nature and the Ties of Royalty were dispensed with, to make Way for Devotion and Solitude ; and tho' he was married eighteen Years to one of the most accomplished Women of her Age, Daughter to Earl *Goodwyn*, yet, as she herself confessed on her Death-bed, he suffered her to live and die a Virgin ; neither did the great Affairs of his Kingdom engross more of his Concern, but were totally managed by Ministers, who tho' they made no ill Use of their Power, yet paved the Way for that Alteration of Government, which soon after happened by Reason of the doubtful Title of his Successor, and the Pretensions of a foreign Conqueror to the Throne. Besides, he abandoned his own Mother to the most inhuman Treatment of her Enemies, who were Churchmen of the most implacable and blood-thirsty Dispositions, and on a Charge of Incontinency, after being stript of her Lands, Money, and Jewels, exposed her to the Trial by Ordeal, which she joyfully accepted ; and being brought forth in the Presence of the King, the Prelates, and the Court, to the Amazement of all, she pass'd unhurt over nine Plough-Shares of red hot Iron, walking bare footed, dress'd like an ordinary Perion, and naked up to the Knees, with her Eyes always fixed upwards. Whatever therefore were the Motives of this Canonization, the Reward of Righteousness could never be pretended. But the Cause may be best discovered by the Consequences ; for no sooner was this Shrine erected than the Wealth of the Kingdom seemed to flow to it, in Offerings from all Quarters ; which *Henry III.* encouraged by setting the first Example himself, tho' afterwards he made Use of the Jewels and Treasure offered here, to defray the Charges of an Expedition into *France*.

Before

Before this Shrine was a Lamp kept continually burning, on one Side whereof stood an Image of the Blessed Virgin, wrought in Silver, which with two Jewels of immense Value, *Eleanor* Queen to the aforesaid *Henry*, presented here as an Offering; and on the other Side stood another Image of the same Virgin, wrought in Ivory, presented by *Thomas Becket*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*. Here also *Edward I.* offered the *Scotch* Regalia, and Chair, which is still preserved here and shewn to all Strangers. About the Year 1280, *Alphonso*, third Son to *Edward I.* offered here, the Golden Coronet of *Llewellyn* Prince of *Wales*, and other Jewels. The Devotions and Offerings at this Shrine would fill a Volume to enumerate. It is recorded, that *Henry IV.* being upon his Knees before it, was seized with an Apoplexy, and for speedy Relief removed to the Abbot's House, where coming to himself, he could not recollect where he was; but upon enquiry was told the Room bore the Name of *Jerusalem*. His Reply was, *The Lord have Mercy upon me then, for here I must die*; having been formerly told by a Magician that he should die at *Jerusalem*, where for expiating the Blood he had spilt, he designed to have made a Crusade. This Shrine was composed of various-coloured Stones, beautifully enrich'd with all the Cost and Art that human Imagination could devise; some of the curious Mosaic Work that adorned it is still to be seen, but so stript as to afford no Satisfaction but to the Curious. The Stone-work is hollow within, and now encloses a large Chest, which Mr. *Keep*, soon after the Coronation of *James II.* found to contain the Remains of *St. Edward*; for being broken by Accident, he discovered upon turning up the Bones a Crucifix richly ornamented and en-

melled, *Bassorel.*

*on a Screen partitioning his Chapel from the Altar.
his Burial in the N. W. Corner of his Chapel
near St. Edward's Tomb.*

melled, and a Gold Chain of twenty Inches long, both which he presented to his Majesty, who ordered the Bones to be replaced in the old Coffin, and enclosed in a new one made very strong, and clamp'd with Iron. *Edward the Confessor* died in 1066, and was canonized in 1269.

On the South Side of this Shrine *Editha*, Daughter to *Goodwyn* Earl of *Kent*, and Queen to *St. Edward*, lies interred. The Writers of those Times commend her for Beauty, Learning, prudent Oeconomy, gentle Manners, and inimitable Skill in Needlework, having wrought with her own Hands the curious and magnificent Robes the King used to wear on his Collar Days; yet *Edward*, as it should seem, had either no Affection for her, or was incapable of the Rites of Matrimony; for, as an antient Manuscript in the *Cotton Library* has it, *natheloes, tho' the King had a Wyfe he lived, ev'moe in Chastete and in Clennes, wythowten any fleshley Dedes doynge wyth his Wyfe the Queen, and so dyd the Queen on her Syde.*—Indeed their lying together for eighteen Years, seems rather to favour the latter Opinion than the former. She survived her Husband eight Years, and beheld all the Miseries consequent upon his Death. However she was treated by *William the Conqueror*, with great Reverence, being allowed an Apartment in the King's Palace at *Winchester*, where she died, and received, by his express Order, Royal Exequies.

Near the Remains of this Princess lie likewise those of Queen *Maud*, surnamed *the Good*, Daughter of *Malcolm Conmair*, King of *Scotland*, and Wife to *Henry I.* of *England*, to whom she was espoused, in order to unite the *Saxon* and the *Norman* Lines, and by that Union to reconcile the Affections

Affections of the *English* People to their future Kings who should spring from it. The Character of this Lady stood so fair with the Writers, who have transmitted her Memory to Posterity, that *Waverly* says, a Day would scarce suffice to recount her Virtues; her Humility was so great, that in Imitation of her blessed Saviour she would wash the Poor's Feet, and her chief Delight was in relieving their Distresses: That she was pious, appears from her other Excellencies being shewn in so fair a Light; and that she was charitable the Hospitals of *St. Giles*, and the Leper's Hospital in *London* are remaining Monuments. She died, *May 1, 1118*. Part of a *Latin* Epitaph on this excellent Princess, has been handed down, and is to this Effect:

Success ne'er sat exulting in her Eye;
Nor Disappointment heav'd the troubled Sigh;
Prosperity ne'er sadden'd o'er her Brow,
While glad in Trouble she enjoy'd her Woe:
Beauty nor made her vain, nor Scepters proud,
Nor Titles taught to scorn the meaner Croud.
Supreme Humility was awful Grace,
And her chief Charms a Bashfulness of Face.

On the North Side of this Chapel is an antient Tomb of admirable Workmanship and Materials, the Pannels being of polished Porphyry, and the *Mosaic* Work round them of Gold and Scarlet: The Corners of the Table are twisted Pillars gilt and enamelled, and the Effigy of *Henry VIII*. upon it is of gilt Brass finely executed. This Prince was no Friend to the Churchmen, but suffered them to be insulted by his Court Favourites; one Instance whereof we have already given in the Behaviour of *Valence* Earl of *Pembroke* to the Bishop

shop of *Ely*; we need not therefore be astonished that the Blots in his Reign are so strongly marked out, and the beautiful Parts placed in so unfavourable a Light. He came to the Crown while a Minor, and succeeded his Father King *John* at an Age and in a Juncture the most unfortunate to form a great Character. When he came of Age he found himself embarrassed with his Nobles; and, to enable him to make Head against them, obliged to require Aid of the Clergy, which was levied not without Severity, as it was granted but with Reluctance. Yet he was far from being an irreligious King. He confirm'd and retracted *Magna Charta*, and the Forest Laws, according to the Situation he was in. When he had gain'd an Advantage over the Barons, he endeavoured to crush, or rather curtail their Priviledges; but when they prevailed, to regain the Ascendancy, he granted them unlimited Concessions. By this Picture, which is justly drawn, he does not appear to be a bad Man, but the Period in which he lived was bad. It was blasted by a struggle between the King and a Part of his People for Prerogative, which neither Side thought they could give up without Injustice to their Posterity; and which indeed was never finally determined, till the cutting off a King's Head by Law shew'd where the Supreme Authority was centered. In short, *Henry III.* was neither so weak, nor wicked, as our Historians have mark'd him; but his great Misfortune was, to be obliged, for his own Safety, to call Foreigners to his Aid, and to admit them into his Counsels. He died, 1272, after a troublesome Reign of 56 Years, aged 65, and was buried by the *Knights Templars*, of whose Order his Father was the Founder, with such Splendor, that *Wykes* the Monk, says, he made a more magnificent Figure

gure when dead, than he had ever done while living; which favours more of Malice than of Truth.

At the Feet of *Henry III.* is an antient Table Monument of grey Marble, on which lies the Effigy of *Eleanor Queen to Edward I.* of whose remarkable Story we have given a large Account in the *Historical Description of the Tower* just Published, to which we refer. On the Sides of this Monument are engraven the Arms of *Castile* and *Leon* quarterly, and those of *Ponthieu* hanging on Vines and Oak-Trees. * And round the Copper Verge is emboss'd this Inscription in *Saxon* Characters, *Icy gisf Alianor Jadis Reyne de Angleterre, Femme al. Re. Edward Fiz.* that is, *Here lies Alianor, formerly Queen of England, Wife to King Edward the First.* It is remarkable the Body only of this Queen lies here interred, and her Heart in the Choir of the Friers Predicants in *London*.

In this Chapel you will likewise observe a large plain Coffin of grey Marble, composed of seven Stones, four make the Sides, two the Ends, and one the Cover. This rough unpolished Tomb enclosed the Body of the glorious *K. Edward I.* of whom we have just been speaking. He was Son to *Henry III.* and born at *Westminster*, *June 17, 1239*; named *Edward* in Honour of *St. Edward*, his Father's Patron and Predecessor, and afterwards *Long Shanks* from his tall and slender Body. He is called *Edward I.* because he was the first of that Name after the Conquest. Of his Atchievements we have already spoken in our *Description of the Tower*; but his Charge to his Son *Richard II.* when on his Death-bed is there omitted; the Substance of which was; *first*, that he should carry his Bones with him through *Scotland*, till he had brought that Kingdom into Sub-

jection;

and if he were married, a sepulchre with 2 Monks, and a woman with a child in her arms, over

*Herb
at Lincoln*

jection; 2dly, that he should send his Heart to the *Holy Land*, with 140 Knights and 32,000 *l.* which he had provided for that Purpose; and 3dly, that he should never recall *Gavestone*, a banished Courtier, from his Exile; not one of which Injunctions were performed by the Prince. After his Death *Peter of Spain*, the Cardinal Legate, made solemn Processions, and gave a Years Indulgence to all who should pray for the King's Soul, whose Death *Robert Archbishop of Canterbury* is said to have seen in a Vision at *Rome*. He died *July 7, 1307*, after a Reign of 34 Years, and a Life of 68.

Near that of *Henry III.* is a small Monument covered with a Slab of black Lydian finely polished, in Memory of *Elizabeth Tudor*, second Daughter of *K. Henry VII.* who died at *Eltham* in *Kent*, *September 14, 1495*, aged three Years, from whence she was removed in great funeral Pomp and here buried.

Here is likewise another Table Monument in Memory of *Margaret* Daughter to *Edward IV.* by *Elizabeth Woodville* his Queen, which has Part of an Inscription upon it, shewing her Name Quality and Age, being only nine Months. She died *April 19, 1472*:

Next to this Chapel is that of *Henry V.* parted from it only by an Iron Screen, on each Side of which are Images, big as the Life, and guarding as it were the Stair-case ascending to the Chauntry over it. Here you will see the magnificent Tomb of that glorious and warlike Prince, *Henry of Monmouth*, so called from the Place of his Nativity, of whose gallant Actions we have already spoken in our *Description of the Tower*. This Prince was guilty of great Extravagancies in his Youth, and is said, with *Sir John Falstaff*, to belong to a Gang of Sharpers

Sharppers, yet upon his Advancement to the Crown, made a most excellent King, and by the memorable Battel of *Agincourt* acquired to himself and the *English* Nation immortal Glory. But while he was yet in Pursuit of further Conquests, he was cut off by the Hand of Providence, and died in *France* in the 34th Year of his Age, and the 10th of his Reign. Immediately upon his Death his Bowels were buried, and his Body being cased and enclosed in Lead, was attended by the Nobility of *England* and *France* to the Church of *Notre Dame* at *Paris*, where Funeral Exequies were performed; and then being laid in an open Chariot, on which was placed his Image made of tann'd Hides, boiled and painted to the Life, he was brought to *England*, accompanied by the King of *Scotland*, and the chief of the *English* Nobility and Knights at Arms. As he passed thro' the Towns of *Abbeville*, *Hedin*, *Montreville*, *Bullogne*, and *Calais*, a rich Canopy of State was born over him by Persons of the first Quality; and when he arrived at *Canterbury* his Exequies were again celebrated. From *Canterbury* he was conveyed by Water to *London*, and rested in the Cathedral of *St. Paul*; from whence a grand and solemn Procession began: On the Covering of the foremost Horse that drew his Chariot was embroidered the Arms of *England*; on the second the Arms of *England* and *France* quarterly; on the third, that of *France*; and on the fourth King *Arthur's*, namely, three Crowns in a Field, Azure; his Effigies on the Coffin was cloathed in a Robe of Purple and Ermine; with a golden Crown upon his Head, and the Royal Sandals on his Feet, and holding in one Hand his Scepter, and in the other the Ball and Cross: Around the Chariot 1400 Tapers were carried by venerable Persons;

and before it all the Bishops, and principal Clergy in their proper Habits. It was followed by the Nobility, and chief Citizens in their Formalities, and in this manner proceeded to *Westminster-Abbey*, where it was interred with more than Royal Pomp. He was laid at the Feet of *St. Edward*, in a Place set a-part for keeping Reliques, where his Queen erected a Monument over him of grey Marble, whereon was placed his Statue; the Body whereof was Heart of Oak, and the Head beaten Silver; as were the Scepter and other Ensigns of Royalty that adorned it. But all that was Silver fell a Prey to the Pilferers of *Cromwell's* Army, who spared nothing that was valuable, for the Sake of fine Workmanship. This Tomb was enclosed with Grates and Gates of Iron, by *Henry VII.* and over it in a Chauntry Chapel the Weapons, Armour, and Caparisons of *Henry V.* were carefully laid up, and remain to this Day. According to the Description given of this Prince he was tall of Stature, of a long Neck, his Body lean and slender, and his Bones small; yet was he of such Strength as to be exceeded by few. He was brave, generous, and undaunted; and would undoubtedly have raised the Glory of *England* to its Meridian Lustre, had not Death so early put a Stop to his Designs.

Close by Near this Tomb lies enclosed in an old wooden Chest the Remains of *Katherine*, Queen to the Prince of whom we have been speaking. This Lady was youngest Daughter of *Charles VI.* of *France*, and being of extraordinary Beauty, the King, upon casually seeing her, was so enamour'd, that he swore to the Duke of *Burgandy*, that he would either have her in Marriage, or he would drive the King of *France* out of his Kingdom, and him from his Dukedom; which Resolution being entered

entered upon, the Marriage was consented to, and celebrated by the Archbishop of *Sens* in the Church of *St. Katherine*, at *Troys*. At her Coronation *K. James the first of Scotland* attended the Ceremony, and shortly after she brought forth an Heir to the Crown, who soon succeeded to the Throne; for the very same Year going to visit her Husband in *France*, she had the Mortification to attend his Corpse to *England*, where she was a mournful Spectator of his Funeral. Being very young, and very handsome, and withal very rich, she soon forgot her Grief; and placed her Affections on *Owen ap Tudor*, a *Welchman*, of mean Fortune but of Royal Descent, and the best-made Man of his Time, with the comliest and most graceful Appearance. This Marriage, as some report, was kept a Secret till the Queen's Death; but a Writer of good Authority gives this Account, "that neither the Beauty of *Tudor's* Person nor his Genealogy deduced from *British* Kings, could prevent both him and the Queen, from falling under a severe Prosecution as soon as their Marriage was declared; this forced the Queen to retire to the Monastery of *Bermondsey*, in *Southwark*, where she died as it is thought of Grief in the 38th Year of her Age, leaving three Sons by this Marriage behind her; *Edmund*, *Jasper*, and *Owen*: *Edmund*, surnamed of *Hudham*, was afterwards Earl of *Richmond*, and married *Margaret* only Daughter and Heir to *John Beaufort*, Duke of *Somerset*, the Grandson of *John of Gaunt*, of whom we have spoken largely in the *History of the Tower*; by this Marriage was *Henry* Earl of *Richmond*, afterwards *Henry VII.* *Jasper*, the second Son of *Owen Tudor*, was created Earl *Pembroke* by *Henry VI.* and Duke of *Bedford*, by *Henry VII.* but died without Issue. And *Owen Tudor*

took the religious Habit, and died a Monk of this Abbey, in which he lies interred. As to *Owen Tudor*, the Father, Historians differ widely, but all agree that he was committed to *Newgate*, from whence, according to some, he twice escaped, and died in fighting for the House of *Lancaster*; but, as others say, was tried and condemned upon a Law made in this Reign, against any Subject who should presume to marry a Queen-Dowager of *England*. *Q. Katherine* herself received an honourable Burial in the Chapel of *Henry III.* but when her Grandson pulled down that to build his own, her Body was taken up, the Bones whereof were firmly united and thinly covered with Flesh, but the Coffin being decayed was put into a wooden Chest, and removed to the Place where it is now to be seen: She died *January 2, 1437.*

In this Chapel is an antient Tomb of black Marble to the Memory of *Philippa* third Daughter to *William* Earl of *Heinault*, and Queen to *K. Edward III.* with whom she lived forty-two Years, and bore him fourteen Children. *Harding* tells us, that when an Embassy was sent to chuse one of the Earl's Daughters, a certain *English* Bishop advised, to chuse the Lady with the largest Hips, as promising a numerous Progeny. She died *August 15, 1639,* and the King her Husband bestowed a Profusion of Expence in performing her Exequies, and erecting her Tomb, round which were placed as Ornaments, the Brazen Statues of no less than thirty Kings, Princes, and noble Personages, her Relations.

Adjoining to this is the Tomb of *Edward III.* which is likewise very antient, and covered with a *Gothic* Canopy. On a Table of grey Mable, lies the Effigy of this Prince, tho' his Corpse was deposited in the same Grave with the Queen's, according

cording to her Request on her Death-bed. This Tomb was surrounded like the former with Statues, particularly those of his Children, and at the Head of it, is placed the Shield and Sword carried before him in *France*. The Sword is seven Feet long, and weighs eighteen Pounds. During the Reign of this Prince, *England* flourished in Arts and Arms; but towards the Close of his Life, he grew weary of Government, and devoted himself to the Pleasure of a Woman, who after rendering him ridiculous to every Body else, shamefully deserted him in his last Moments; and left him to expire without a Friend to close his Eyes. This Woman was *Alice Perers*, or *Pierce*, afterwards married to Sir *William Windsor*, who, when the King was breathing his Last, stript the Rings from his Fingers and retired: It is recorded indeed, that a Friar coming into the Room at that Instant, and moved at so melancholy an Object, advanced to his Bed side, and presenting a Crucifix, bid him crave Pardon for his Sins, which the King perceiving, grasped it with his Hand, and often kiss'd its Feet, the Tears flowing from his Eyes a-pace, and was once heard to pronounce the Word *Jesus*, and so expired, *June 21, 1377*, aged 64. He reigned 50 Years, 4 Months, and 28 Days. For a more particular Account of his martial Exploits, see the *Historical Description of the Tower*, so often referred to.

Next adjoining to this is another Tomb erected to the Memory of *Richard II.* and his Queen; over which is a Canopy of Wood remarkable for a curious Painting of the Virgin *Mary* and our Saviour, still visible upon it. This *Richard* was Son to *Edward the Black Prince*, and Grandson to *Edward III.* above spoken of, whom he succeeded at eleven Years of Age. He was a most beau-

tiful Youth, but too much addicted to his Pleasures, and too fiery to be kept within the Bounds of Moderation, which involved him into a Series of Troubles, that ended but with his Life. The treacherous Assassination of his Uncle, who thwarted his unpopular Measures, of which we have already given an Account, was sufficiently revenged upon himself; for, being dethroned by his Subjects, *Henry IV.* surnamed *Bullingbroke*, usurped the Crown, and to secure his new Dignity, first imprisoned the King, and then conspired his Death, which one *Sir Pierce of Exton*, with eight others, accomplished, by entering the Chamber of his Prison in *Pomfret Castle* in *Yorkshire*, and inhumanly butchering him. The King apprehending their Design when they entered, pushed the Table forward, and snatching a Bill from the first that approached him, bravely stood upon his Defence, and slew four of the Assassins; but *Sir Pierce* getting behind him, with a Pole-ax struck out his Brains. This horrid Murder was perpetrated on *St. Valentine's Day*, in 1399, and upon the first News of it, the Usurper caused the Body to be embalm'd, and brought to *St. Paul's Cathedral*, where it was exposed to public View, and afterwards removed to *Langley*. There it remained till *Henry V.* ordered it to be brought in all the Pomp of Royalty, and deposited near the Remains of his great Predecessor and Patron *St. Edward*. The Robing of his Effigy is curiously wrought with Peascod Shells open and the Peas out, perhaps in Allusion to his being once in full Possession of Sovereignty, but soon reduced to an empty Title. In the same Tomb with this Prince lies his Queen, *Anne*, Daughter to *Charles IV.* and Sister to *Wenceslaus*, Emperor and King of *Bohemia*, who brought him neither Dowry nor Issue,

large p. of brood are cut off y^e Table & yet
 y^e arms & crown from y^e side & y^e crown
 y^e robes & y^e sword & y^e more & y^e crown & y^e sword

yet his Love for her was so violent, that he cursed the Place of her Death, and ordered the Buildings thereon to be demolished. She died at *Shene*, June 7, 1394, after being married 12 Years.

Between the Shrine of *St. Edward*, and the Tomb of Queen *Phillippa*, under a large Stone, once finely platted with Brass, lies the great *Thomas of Woodstock*, Duke of *Gloucester*, Uncle to the above *Richard II.* and murdered by him: He was Brother to the Black Prince, and sixth and youngest Son to *Edward III.* The Manner of his Death we have already fully related; but the Cause of it requires some Explanation: The Duke was extremely careful of the national Welfare during the King's Minority; and being piqued at the unhappy Measures he saw him obstinately pursuing when of Age, he was wont to reprove him with a Severity, perhaps, too rough for the haughty Humour of a young King; and therefore, as his Majesty frequently found him troublesome in crossing his Designs, he resolved to rid himself at once of so free a Monitor, by removing him forever from the Knowledge of his Actions. The King, however, survived him but one Year; and it may be truly said, that his own Prosperity determined with the Duke's Life; for he never enjoyed one good Day after his Murder, which happened, *September 8, 1397.*

In this Chapel was interred the Heart of *Henry d'Almaine*, Son to *Richard*, King of the *Romans*, Brother to *Henry III.* This Prince having embarked with *Edward Prince of Wales*, to accompany him in his Expedition to the *Holy Land*, was interrupted in that Design, by the Alterations that just then happened in the Affairs of *France*, which made his Presence necessary in that Kingdom to superintend the *English* Interest there. With this

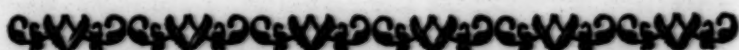
View

View therefore he was sent back, and in passing thro' *Viterbo*, was sacrilegiously assassinated in the Church of *St. Silvester*, as he was performing his Devotions before the High Altar. *Simon* and *Guido Montfort*, Sons to *Simon de Montfort*, Earl of *Leicester*, were the Perpetrators of this audacious Act, in Revenge for their Father's Death, who, with their Brother *Henry*, was slain in the Battle of *Evesham*, in fighting against their lawful Sovereign. The Picture of this Murder the Inhabitants had painted, and hung up in the Church, where we are told it still remains. The Assassins were excommunicated, and *Simon* died miserably in *France*, the Year after; but *Guido* took Shelter in *Norway*, where a Reward was offered by the King of *England* for apprehending him, but in vain; he escaped from thence, and wandered up and down a Vagabond, not knowing where to settle in Security. Old *Montfort* headed the Barons against *K. Henry III.* and was at first so successful as to take the King Prisoner, but being surprized at *Evesham*, by the Vigilance of young *Edward*, assisted by his Uncle, the King of the *Romans*, and this *Henry d'Almaine*, his Son, was killed, and the King rescued; hence arose that Spirit of Revenge that prompted the surviving Sons to this impious Act. In 1271, the Year after the Murder, the Body of *Henry* was brought to *England*, and buried in the Monastery of *St. Helens*; but his Heart was put in a Cup, and placed here near *St. Edward's Shrine*.

In this Chapel, as well as in all the others, there are many Honourable Personages not distinguished by Monuments or Inscriptions, of whom perhaps, it might be expected we should take some Notice; but as we do not professedly write a Register of Burials, we must refer the Curious, who seek for further

further Satisfaction to more voluminous Writers on that unpleasing Subject. We are sensible that we have said enough to direct the Reader's Eye to what is most engaging ; and if any thing be here omitted, concerning which, a nice and inquisitive Spectator may desire to be informed, by applying to the Guides, who are well skilled in these Matters, it is not doubted but all possible Satisfaction may be obtained.

We shall therefore take Leave of all the enclosed Parts of this Abbey, and proceed directly to a Description of those Monuments that every one may view and contemplate as often and as long as they please.



Of the TOMBS in the open Parts of WESTMINSTER-ABBEY.

IN describing these, the same Rule shall be observed as has already been followed with respect to the enclosed Chapels. In Order to which we must return to the South Cross, and at the outermost Corner of that Chapel with which we began our Survey, you will see the Tomb of Mr. *Dryden*, from whence moving still to the Right, and proceeding along the outer Walls, you will find every Monument set down in Order, all round the Abby, till you come to the Rails that inclose the Chapels in the North Cross, where turning your Face to the Choir and moving still to the Right you will be again led back to the Place from whence you at first set out ; by which Method

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thod not one Monument of Note will escape your Observation, as those upon the Pillars and intermediate Spaces will be particularly pointed out. To begin then with

Mr. DRYDEN.

This plain, majestic Monument, was erected to the Memory of Mr. *John Dryden*, by the late Duke of *Buckingham*, who valued his Writings so much, that he thought no Inscription necessary to spread his Fame. J. DRYDEN, born 1632, died, May 1, 1700. *John Sheffield, Duke of Buckinghamshire* erected this Monument, 1720, is all you can learn here, the rest you must gather from his Works, many of which will be read with Pleasure as long as the *English* Language shall continue to be understood. That divine Ode of his upon St. *Cecilia's* Day, has never yet been equalled, perhaps will never be excelled.

2. Mrs. MARTHA BIRCH.

High on a Pillar is a neat Table Monument to the Memory of this Lady, who, as the Inscription shews, was Daughter to *Samuel Viner*, Esq; and first married to *Francis Millington*, Esq; and after his Death, to *Peter Birch*, Prebendary of this Abbey; and that she was pious, chaste, and prudent. She died, May 15, 1723, in the 50th Year of her Age.

3. ABRAHAM COWLEY.

This Monument, tho' apparently plain, is very expressive; the Chaplet of Laurel that begirts his Urn, and the Fire issuing from the Mouth of it, are fine Emblems of the Glory he acquired:

acquired by the Spirit of his Writings: The *Latin* Inscription and Epitaph on the Pedstal, we find thus rendered into *English*:

“ Near this Place lies *Abraham Cowley*, the
 “ *Pindar*, *Horace* and *Virgil* of *England*; and the
 “ Delight, Ornament, and Admiration of his
 “ Age:

While, sacred Bard, far Worlds thy Works
 proclaim,

And you survive in an immortal Fame,
 Here may you blest'd in pleasing Quiet lie,
 To guard thy Urn may hoary Faith stand by;
 And all thy favourite tuneful Nine repair
 To watch thy Dust with a perpetual Care.
 Sacred forever may this Place be made,
 And may no desparate Hand presume t'invade
 With Touch unhallowed, this religious Room
 Or dare affront thy venerable Tomb;
 Unmov'd and undisturb'd, till Time shall end,
 May *Cowley's* Dust this Marble Shrine defend.

“ So wishes, and desires that Wish may be sacred
 “ to Posterity, *George*, Duke of *Buckingham*,
 “ who erected this Monument for that incompa-
 “ rable Man. He died in the 49th Year of his
 “ Age, and was carried from *Buckingham House*,
 “ with Honourable Pomp, his Exequies being at-
 “ tended by Persons of illustrious Characters of
 “ all Degrees, and buried *August 3, 1667.*” His
 Grave is just before the Monument as appears by
 a blue Stone on which is engraved his Name.

4. GEOFFERY CHAUCER.

This has been a very beautiful Monument in
 the *Gothic* Style, but is now much defaced; and
 is generally passed over with a superficial Glance,
 except

except by those who never suffer any thing curious to escape their Notice. *Geoffry Chaucer*, to whose Name it is sacred, is called the Father of *English Poets*, and flourished in the 14th Century. He was Son to Sir *John Chaucer*, a Citizen of *London*, and employed by *Edward III.* in Negotiations abroad relating to Trade. He was first a Student at *Cambridge*, but afterwards entered himself of *Merton* in *Oxford*, and to perfect himself in the Knowledge of the Laws, he entered himself of the *Middle Temple*: Thus accomplished, he soon became a Favourite at Court, and was employed as Shieldbearer to the King, was a Gentleman of the Bed-chamber, and by *Edward III.* sent Ambassador abroad; but in the succeeding Reign fell into Disgrace, was committed to the Tower for High Treason, where he wrote his *Testament of Love*. But upon the Death of *Richard II.* he became a greater Favourite at Court than ever; having married the great *John of Gaunt's* Wife's Sister. He was born in 1328, and died October 25, 1400.

5. Mr. JOHN PHILLIPS.

The Bust of this Gentleman in Relief, is here represented as in an Arbour interwoven with Vines, Laurel-branches, and Apple-trees; and over it this Motto, *Honos erit huic quoque Pomo*; alluding no Doubt to the high Qualities ascribed to the Apple in that excellent Poem of his called *Cyder*. He was Author of but few Pieces, but those very masterly, and highly finished. His *Blenheim* is a fine Specimen of what, had he lived, he was capable of in the Epic Way; in the Lyric his Ode to Lord *Bolinbroke* on Tobacco is no mean Performance; and as to his *Splendid Shilling*, whoever reads it must be charmed with the

the Author's Fancy and Force of Genius. He was Son to *Stephen Phillips*, D. D. Archdeacon of *Salop*, was born at *Brampton* in *Oxfordshire*, December 30, 1676, and died at *Hereford*, February 15, 1708, of a Consumption, in the Prime of Life. The Inscription on his Monument, is a Recital of his transcendant Virtues and Abilities, and is the strongest Testimony of how much Merit he was possess'd, since that alone could inspire his great Patron Sir *Simon Harcourt*, Knt. with such a generous Friendship for him, as to countenance and encourage him in the amplest Manner when living; and to extend his Regard for him even after his Death, by erecting this Monument to his Memory.

6. MICHAEL DRAYTON.

Next to that of Mr. *Phillips* is this Gentleman's Monument, but by whom erected does not appear. The Inscription and Epitaph were formerly in Letters of Gold, but now almost obliterated, and therefore are here preserved.

MICHAEL DRAYTON, Esq; *a memorable Poet of his Age, exchanged his Laurel for a Crown of Glory*, Anno. 1631.

Do, pious Marble! let thy Readers know
 What they, and what their Children owe
 To **DRAYTON's** Name, whose Sacred Dust
 We recommend unto thy Trust;
 Protect his Mem'ry, and preserve his Story;
 Remain a lasting Monument of his Glory;
 And when thy Ruins shall disclaim
 To be the Treasurer of his Name:
 His Name that cannot fade shall be
 An everlasting Monument to thee.

This Gentleman was both an excellent Poet, and a learned Antiquarian: The first appears by his *Epistles and Legends*; the latter by his *Polyalbion*, which the great *Selden* honoured with a Comment.

7. BEN. JOHNSON.

This Monument, is of fine Marble, and is very neatly ensculpt and ornamented with emblematical Figures, alluding perhaps to the Malice and Envy of his Cotemporaries. His Epitaph, O RARE BEN JOHNSON! appears to me to be rather a Quaintness of Humour, than intended to convey much Meaning; for upon a Gravestone which covers the Body of Sir *William Davenant*, in the Pavement on the West Side of this Cross, there is the same Inscription: O RARE SIR WILLIAM DAVENANT; and as Sir *William*, by whose Direction this Inscription was engraved upon both, seems to have adopted it as strongly Characteristic, we must leave it to the Reader to apply it as he pleases. Of all *Ben Johnson's* Plays there are but three that will now bear Representation, and those three perhaps rather go down from a Reverence for the Name of their Author than for the Humour wherewith they abound, it being chiefly temporary, and not now intelligible but by those who do not make up the Bulk of theatrical Audiences. The *Silent Woman*, *Alchymist*, and *Volpone* are the Comedies hinted at, and tho' they are esteemed very correct, yet there are but very few Characters in them that are now greatly relished. This Gentleman was Poet Laureat to K. *James I.* and was cotemporary with *Shakespear*, to whose Writings he was no Friend. He saw his towering Genius with a jaundic'd Eye, and was fonder of

of shewing his Defects, than displaying his Beauties. Mr. *Johnson* was the Son of a Clergyman and educated at *Westminster School*, while Mr. *Cambden* was Master; but after his Father's Death, his Mother marrying a Bricklayer, he was forced from School and made to lay Bricks. There is a Story told of him, that at the building of *Lincoln's Inn*, he worked with his Trowel in one Hand, and *Horace* in the other; but Mr. *Cambden* regarding his Parts recommended him to Sir *Walter Raleigh*, whose Son he attended in his Travels, and upon his Return enter'd himself of *Cambridge*. He died *August 16, 1637*, aged 63.

8. SAMUEL BUTLER.

This Tomb, as by the Inscription appears, was erected by *John Barber, Esq;* Citizen of *London*, and afterwards Lord-Mayor, *that he who was destitute of all Things when alive, might not want a Monument when dead.* This Gentleman was Author of *Hudibras*, a Man of extraordinary Learning, Wit, and Integrity, peculiarly happy in his Writings, but not so in the Encouragement of them, for he suffered the Reverses of Fortune, and underwent great Difficulties by Reason of his narrow Circumstances. He lived however to a good old Age, and was buried at the Expence of a private Friend, in the Church-yard of *St. Paul's, Covent Garden*. He was born at *Sternsham* in *Worcestershire*, in 1612, and died at *London*, in 1680.

9. EDMUND SPENCER.

Beneath Mr. *Butler's* is a rough decay'd Tomb of grey Marble, to the Memory of Mr. *Edmund Spencer*, one of the best of *English Poets*. His Works

Works abound with innumerable Beauties, and such a Variety of Imagery as is scarce to be found in any other Writer antient or modern. On his Monument is this Inscription : “ Here lies (expecting the second coming of our Saviour *Christ Jesus*) the Body of *Edmund Spencer*, the Prince of Poets in his Time, whose divine Spirit needs no other Witneſs than the Works which he left behind him.” He was born in *London*, in 1510, and died 1596.

10. JOHN MILTON.

This Gentleman was a great Polemical and Political Writer, being *Latin* Secretary to *Oliver Cromwell* ; but what has immortalized his Name is those two inimitable Pieces, *Paradise Lost* and *Regained* ; which he wrote in his Retirement, and as some affirm after he was blind, to which that mournful Passage in his third Book of *Paradise Lost* seems to give Countenance, when in his Address to Light, he says,

— Thee I revisit safe
And feel thy sov'reign vital Lamp ; but *Thou*
Revist'ſt not these Eyes that roll in vain
To find thy piercing Ray, and find no Dawn ;
So thick a *Drop-Serene* hath quench'd their
Orbs.

Upon the Restoration, the Author of his Life observes, many had so just an Esteem for his admirable Parts and Learning, that tho' they detested his Principles, they procured his Pardon. He was born at *London* in 1608, and died at *Bunhill*, (perhaps the same as *Bunhill-fields*) in 1674, leaving three Daughters behind him unprovided for, and not long since a Grand-daughter of his was relieved by a Benefit at the Theatre-royal in *Dru-*
ry

ry-Lone. In the Year 1737, Mr. Auditor *Benson* erected this Monument to his Memory.

11. THOMAS SHADWELL.

This Monument, which is of curious Marble, ornamented with a fine Mantling, Urn, and Bust, and crown'd with a Chaplet of Bays, was erected by Dr. *John Shadwell*, to the Memory of his deceas'd Father. The Inscription sets forth, that he was descended from an antient Family in *Staffordshire*, was Poet Laureat and Historiographer in the Reign of K. *William*, and died *November 20, 1692*, in the 55th year of his Age. He was the Author of several Plays, but falling under the Lash of Mr. *Dryden*, was by him satirized under the Character of *Ogg*, in the second Part of *Abfolom* and *Achitophel*. He died at *Chelsea*, by taking Opium, to which he had been long accustomed, and was there buried.

12. MATTHEW PRIOR.

This stately Monument, than which there is not a nobler in the Place, is finely decorated. On one Side the Pedestal stands the Figure of *Thalia*, one of the Nine Muses, with a Flute in her Hand; and on the other *History*, with her Book shut; between both, is the Bust of the Deceased upon a raised Altar of fine Marble, on the outermost Side of which is a *Latin* Inscription, importing, that while he was busied in writing the History of his own Times Death interposed, and broke both the Thread of his Discourse and of his Life, *September 18, 1721*, in the 57th Year of his Age. Over the Bust is a handsome Pediment, on the ascending Sides of which are two Boys, one with an Hour-Glass, in his Hand run out; the other holding

holding a Torch reversed ; on the Apex of the Pediment is an Urn, and on the Base of the Monument a long Inscription, reciting the principal Employments in which he had been engaged ; particularly, that by order of K. *William* and Q. *Mary* he assisted at the Congress of the Confederate Powers at the *Hague* in 1690 ; in 1697 he was one of the Plenipotentiaries at the Peace of *Ryswick* ; and in the following Year was of the Embassy to *France*, and also Secretary of State in *Ireland*. In 1700 he was made one of the Board of Trade ; and in 1711 first Commissioner of the Customs ; and lastly, in the same Year, was sent by her Majesty Q. *Ann* to *Lewis XIV.* of *France*, with Proposals of Peace. All these Trusts he executed with uncommon Address and Abilities ; and had retired from public Business when a violent Cholic occasioned by a Cold, carried him off ; by which the World was deprived of an invaluable Treasure, which he was preparing to lay before the Public. The following Inscription is said to be his ; but as it is neither inscribed on his Monument, nor published in his own Edition of his Works, we much question if he wrote it.

Nobles and Heralds, by your Leave,
Here lie the Bones of *Matthew Prior*,
The Son of *Adam* and of *Eve*,
Let *Bourbon* or *Nassau* go higher.

This is so servile an Imitation of a *Scots* Epitaph in *Haddington* Church-yard, that I much doubt whether *Prior* would have been guilty of it.

Here lies *John Carnegie*
Son of *Adam* and of *Eve*
Ginn any ane can count higher
Pse gi' him Leave.

The

The Publication of those Lines, however, produced this smart Burlesque,

Hold, hold, Friend *Mathew*, by your Leave,
Your Epitaph is somewhat odd ;
Bourboun and you are Sons of *Eve*,
But *Nassau* is — a Son of God.

13. ST. EVREMOND.

This Gentleman, as appears by the Inscription on his Tomb, was of a Noble Family in *Normandy*, and was employed in the Army of *France*, in which he rose to the Rank of a Marshal; but retiring to *Holland*, he was from thence invited by K. *Charles II.* into *England*, where he lived in the greatest Intimacy with the King and principal Nobility; more particularly with the Dutchess of *Mazarine*. He was of a very sprightly Turn of Humour, as well in his Conversation as Writings. He lived to the Age of Ninety, was carried off at last by a violent Fit of the Stranguary, *September 9, 1703.* Tho' he left *France* as may be imagined, on Account of Religion, yet in his Will he left 20*l.* to poor *Roman Catholics*, and 20*l.* to poor *French Refugees*; besides other Legacies to be disposed of to those in Distress, of what Religion soever they might be.

14. WILLIAM SHAKESPEAR.

Both the Design and Workmanship of this Monument are extremely elegant; the Figure of *Shakespeare*, and his Attitude, his Dress, his Shape, his gentile Air, and fine Composure; all so delicately express'd by the Sculptor, cannot be sufficiently admired; and those beautiful Lines of his that appear upon the Scroll, are very happily chosen.

The

The

The cloud-cap'd Towers, the gorgeous Palaces,
 The solemn Temples, the great Globe itself ;
 Yea, all which it inherits, shall dissolve,
 And, like the baseless Fabric of a Vision,
 Leave not a Wreck behind.

The Heads on the Pedestal, representing *Henry V. Richard III.* and *Q. Elizabeth*; (three principal Characters in his Plays) are likewise proper Ornaments to grace his Tomb. In short, the Taste that is here shewn does Honour to those great Names under whose Direction, by the Public Favour, it was so elegantly constructed; namely, the Earl of *Burlington*, Dr. *Mead*, Mr. *Pope*, and Mr. *Martin*. It was designed by *Kent*, and executed by *Scheemakers*; and the Expence defrayed by the grateful Contributions of the Public.

15. NICHOLAS ROWE, Esq;

Next to *Shakespear* is a very fine Monnment to the Memory of this Gentleman, and his only Daughter. On a Pedestal about 20 Inches high, which stands on an Altar, is a most beautiful Bust, and near it the Figure of a Lady in the deepest Sorrow, and between both on a Pyramid behind is a Medalion with the Head of a young Lady in Relief. On the Front of the Pedestal is this Inscription : “ To the Memory of *Nicholas Rowe*, Esq;
 “ who died in 1718, aged 45. And of *Charlotte* his
 “ only Daughter, Wife of *Henry Fane*, Esq; who
 “ inheriting her Father’s Spirit, and amiable in
 “ her own Innocence and Beauty, died in the
 “ 23d Year of her Age, 1739.” Underneath upon the Front of the Altar, is this Epitaph :

Thy Reliques, *Rowe!* to this sad Shrine we trust,
 And near thy *Shakespear* place thy honour’d Bust.
 Oh!

Oh ! skill'd next him, to draw the tender Tear,
 For never Heart felt Passion more sincere :
 To nobler Sentiments to fire the Brave,
 For never *Briton* more disdain'd a Slave !
 Peace to thy gentle Shade, and endless Rest,
 Blest in thy Genius, in thy Love too blest !
 And blest, that timely from our Scene remov'd,
 Thy Soul enjoys that Liberty it lov'd.

To these so mourn'd in Death, so lov'd in Life,
 The childless Mother, and the widow'd Wife,
 With Tears inscribes this monumental Stone,
 That holds their Ashes, and expects her own.

Mr. *Rowe* was Poet Laureat, and Author of several fine Tragedies, and just before his Death had finished a Translation of *Lucian's Pharsalia*.

16. JOHN GAY.

This fine Monument was erected to the Memory of the excellent Person represented upon it, by the Bounty and Favour of the Duke and Dutchess of *Queensborough*, who were the great Encouragers of his Genius, and Rewarders of his Merit. The Masks, Tragedy-dagger, and Instruments of Music, which are blended together in a Group, are emblematical Devices alluding to the various Ways of Writing in which he excelled, namely, Farce, Satire, Fable, and Pastoral. The short Epitaph on the Front, was written by himself, and gave Offence to some, who were over-nice in their Judgments.

Life is a Jest, and all things shew it:
 I thought so once, but now I know it.

Underneath are these Verses, written by Mr. *Pope*, who lived always in great Friendship with Mr. *Gay*.

Of

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Of Manners gentle, of Affections mild ;
 In Wit, a Man ; Simplicity, a Child :
 With native Humour, temp'ring virtuous Rage,
 Form'd to Delight, at once, and lash the Age :
 Above Temptation in a low Estate,
 And uncorrupted, ev'n among the Great.
 A safe Companion, and an easy Friend ;
 Unblam'd thro' Life, lamented in thy End:
 These are thy Honours, not that here thy Bust
 Is mixed with Heroes, or with Kings thy Dust;
 But that the Worthy and the Good shall say,
 Striking their Pensive Bosoms—Here lies Gay.

17. JOHN Duke of ARGYLE and GREEN-
 WICH.

This lofty and magnificent Monument is enclosed with Rails, and decorated with Figures as big as the Life. On one Side the Base is the Figure of *Minerva*, and on the other of *Eloquence* ; the one looking sorrowfully up at the principal Figure above, the other pathetically displaying the public Loss at his Death. Above is the Figure of History with one Hand holding a Book, with the other, writing on a Pyramid of finely-coloured Marble the Titles of the Hero, whose Actions are supposed to be contained in the Book, on the Cover of which in Letters of Gold are inscribed the Date of his Grace's Death and Years of his Life. The principal Figure is spirited even to the Verge of Life. On the Pyramid is this Epitaph, said to be written by *Paul Whitehead*, Esq;

Briton, behold, if Patriot Worth be dear,
 A Shrine that claims thy tributary Tear:
 Silent that Tongue, admiring Senates heard,
 Nerveless that Arm opposing Legions fear'd.

Nor

Nor less, O *Campbell*, thine the Power to please,
And give to Grandeur all the Grace of Ease.
Long from thy Life, let kindred Heroes trace,
Arts which enoble still, the noblest Race;
Others may owe their future Fame to me,
I borrow Immortality from thee.

Under this in great Letters is written JOHN DUKE OF ARGYLE AND GR. at which Point the Pen of *History* rests. On the Base of the Monument is this Inscription: "In Memory of an honest Man, a constant Friend, JOHN the great Duke of *Argyle* and *Greenwich*, a General and Orator exceeded by none in the Age he lived. Sir *Henry Fermer*, Bart. by his last Will left the Sum of five Hundred Pounds towards erecting this Monument, and recommended the above Inscription."—It may be observed, that the *Thought* in the two last Lines of the Epitaph is borrowed from *Drayton's*.

18. WILLIAM OUTRAM.

The *Latin* Inscription on this Monument gives an ample Account of the Person for whom it was erected; and therefore we shall here insert the Translation: "Near this Place lies *William Outram*, D. D. born in *Derbyshire*, Fellow of *Trinity* and *Christ Church Colleges* in *Cambridge*, Canon of this Abbey, and Archdeacon of *Leicester*; an accomplished Divine, a nervous and accurate Writer, an excellent and diligent Preacher, first in *Lincolnshire*, afterwards at *London*, and lastly, at *St. Margaret's, Westminster*, where he finish'd his Life with great Applause, and no less Success; but in the Course of so much Labour and Intensity of Mind, being enflamed with the Study of Scripture and the Holy Fathers, he grew much long

distempered with the Gravel, with which, being long afflicted, and at length worn out, he ended his Life with the utmost Composure of Mind, *August 22, 1678, aged 54.*—The Inscription on the Pedestal shews farther that “after a long and religious Life, and 42 Years of Widowhood, here rests *Jane, Wife of Dr. Outram, who died October 4, 1721.*”

20. ISAAC BARROW.

This Monument is remarkable for a fine Bust on the Top of it representing this truly great Man, who, as his Inscription shews, was Chaplain to *K. Charles II. Head of Trinity-College, Cambridge, Geometry Professor of Gresham College in London, and of Greek and Mathematics at Cambridge.* This great Divine, in his Youth, travelled thro’ most Parts of *Europe*, and learned the most polite Languages: His Works have been said to be the Foundation of all the Divinity that has been written since his time. He died, *May 4. 1677, aged 47.*

21. THOMAS TRIPLET.

This Gentleman was likewise a great Divine. He was born near *Oxford*, and educated at *Christ-Church* in the University of that City, where he was esteemed a Wit, a good *Grecian*, and a Poet. In 1645, he was made Prebend of *Preston* in the Church of *Sarum*, and had also a Living, which being sequestered in the Rebellion he fled to *Ireland*, and taught School in *Dublin*, where he was when *K. Charles I.* was beheaded. Not liking *Ireland*, he returned to *England*, and taught School at *Hays* in *Middlesex*, till the Restoration, when he was made Prebend of *Westminster*, and of *Fenton* in the Church

Church of *York*. He died at a good old Age, July 18, 1670, much beloved and lamented.

22. EDW. WETTENHALL.

Over Dr. *Triplet's* is a handsome Monument for Bishop *Wettenhall*, who was first advanced to the See of *Cork* in *Ireland*, which he filled with great Dignity for twenty Years ; but was afterwards translated from thence to *Killmore* and *Ross*, which he held fourteen Years. He died November 12, 1713, aged 78.

23. Sir RICHARD COX.

Adjoining to *Triplet's* is a Table Monument of white Marble erected to the Memory of this Gentleman, who was Taster to Queen *Elizabeth* and K. *James I.* and to the latter Steward of the Household, a Man commended in his Epitaph, for his Religion, Humanity, Chastity, Temperance, Friendship, Beneficence, Charity, Vigilance, and Self-Denial. He was third Son to *Thomas Cox*, of *Beymonds* in *Hertfordshire*, and died a Bachelor in the 60th Year of his Age, Dec. 13, 1623.

24. ISAAC CASAUBON.

This neat Monument was erected by the learned Dr. *Moreton*, Bp of *Durham*, to the Memory of that profound Scholar and Critic whose Name is inscribed upon it ; and who, though a Native of *France*, and in his younger Years Royal Library Keeper at *Paris*, yet was so dissatisfy'd with the ceremonial Part of the *Romish-Worship*, that upon the Murder of his great Patron *Henry IV.* he willingly quitted his Native Country, and at the

K

earnest

earnest Entreaty of K. *James I.* settled in *England*; where for his uncommon Knowledge, he became the Admiration of all Men of Learning. He died in 1614, aged 55.

24. JOHN ERNEST GRABE.

Over *Casaubon's* is a curious Figure, large as the Life, representing this great Man sitting upon a Marble Tomb in a thoughtful Posture, as contemplating the Sorrows of Death, and the Horrors of the Grave. He was a Man deeply skill'd in oriental Learning.

25. WILLIAM CAMBDEN.

Next the West Corner of this Cross is an anti-ent Monument to the Memory of the great Father of our Antiquities, who is represented in a Half-Length in the Dress of his Time, with his right Hand holding a Book, and in his Left his Gloves, resting on an Altar, on the Body of which is a *Latin* Inscription, setting forth, "his indefatigable Industry in illustrating the *British* Antiquities, and his Candour, Sincerity, and pleasant good Humour in private Life." He was Son to *Sampson Cambden*, Citizen of *London*, and Painter-stainer, born in the *Old-Bailey*, May 2, 1551, and received the first Rudiments of his Education at *Christ-Church-Hospital*. In 1566, he entered himself of *Magdalen College, Oxford*, but afterwards removed to *Pembroke*, where he became acquainted with Dr. *Goodman*, Dean of *Westminster*, by whose Recommendation, in 1575, he was made 2d Master of the Abbey-School, and began the laborious Work of his Antiquities, encouraged thereto and assisted by his Patron Dr. *Goodman*. In 1588, he was made Prebend of *Ilfracombe* in the Church of *Sarum*, which

which he held till his Death. In 1593, he was made Head Master of *Westminster School*. In 1596, *Richmond Herald*, and next Day *Clarencieux King at Arms*. In 1619, he founded his History Lecture in *Oxford*. In *August* 1622, he fell from his Chair at his House in *Chiffelhurst* in *Kent*, and never recovered, but lingered till *November* 9, 1623, and then died.

These are all the memorable Personages whose Tombs adorn the Walls of this Division of the Abbey ; but there are some Names to be met with on the Pavement too considerable to be passed over unnoticed. Among these you will find *Thomas Parr*, of the County of *Salop*, born in 1483. He lived in the Reigns of ten Princes, namely, King *Edward IV.* King *Edward V.* King *Richard III.* King *Henry VII.* King *Henry VIII.* King *Edward VI.* Queen *Mary*, Queen *Elizabeth*, King *James*, and King *Charles* ; aged 152 Years, and was buried here, *November* 15, 1635. One Thing remarkable of this old Man, is, that at the Age of 130, a Prosecution was entered against him in the Spiritual Court for Bastardy, and with such Effect that he did Penance publickly in the Church for that Offence.—Not far from *Parr*, distinguish'd by a small white Stone, thus inscribed ORARE SIR WILLIAM DAVENANT, lie the Remains of that once celebrated Poet, who, upon the Death of *Ben Johnson* succeeded him as Poet-Laureat to *K. Charles I.* but having lost his Nose by an Accident, was cruelly bantered by the Wits of the succeeding Reign. His Steadiness to the Royal Cause, was remarkable. In 1641 he was accused of seducing the Parliament Army from their Duty, and forced to fly into *France*. In 1643, he was knighted for his Bravery at the Siege

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of *Gloucester*; but the King's Cause declining, he was forced once more to take Refuge in *France*, where he wrote his *Gondibert*. Attempting to return he was taken at Sea, confined in the Isle of *Wight*, and thence removed to the *Tower*, in order to take his Trial at the high Court of Justiciary, as it was called; but by *Milton's* Management, he was spared. He lived to see the Restoration, and to enjoy his old Post, in which he was succeeded by Mr. *Dryden*. He was a Vintner's Son at *Oxford*, whose Wife being a Woman of admirable Wit, and sprightly Conversation, drew a Resort of the politest Men of that Age, to their House, among whom *Shakespeare* is said to be a frequent Visitor. His Education was at *Lincoln-College*, where he became acquainted with *Endimion Porter*, *Henry Jermain*, and Sir *John Suckling*. He died in 1688, aged 63.—Not far from *Davenant* lies Sir *Robert Murray*, a great Mathematician, and one of the Founders of the Royal-Society, of which he was the first President, and while he lived was the very Soul of that Body. He was a great Admirer of the *Rosy Crusians*, and well versed in Chemistry, and Experimental Philosophy; in great Favour with King *Charles II.* to whom he was Secretary for *Scotland*, and a Privy Counsellor. He died suddenly *July 4, 1673*, in the Garden at *Whitehall*, and was buried at the King's Expence.—Between the first Pillar of this Cross and *Dryden's* Monument is an antient Stone of grey Marble, in which by the Marks has been the Image of a Man in Armour. This covers the Body of *John Haule*, a private Soldier, who at the Battle of *Nazers* in *Spain*, in *Richard III's* Time, together with *John Schakel* his Comrade, took the Earl of *Denne* Prisoner. Upon their coming to *England*, the Duke of *Lancaster* demanded him
for

for the King; but they refused to deliver him up without a Ransom, and were therefore both committed to the *Tower*, from whence escaping they took Sanctuary in this Abbey. Sir *Ralph Ferreris* and *Alan Buxal*, the one Governor, the other Captain of the *Tower*, with 50 more Men, pursued them, and having by fair Promises gained over *Schakel*, they attempted to seize *Haule* by Force, who made a desperate Defence; but being over-powered by Numbers, was slain *August 11, 1378*, in the Choir before the Prior's Stall, commending himself to God the Avenger of Wrongs; and at the same Time a Servant of the Abbey fell with him. *Schakel* they threw in Prison, where he died, and was likewise buried here in 1396—Under the Pavement near *Dryden's Tomb* lies the Remains of *Francis Beaumont*, the Dramatic Writer, who died in *London* in *March, 1615*, and was buried here the 9th of the same Month, without Tomb or Inscription.

Affixed to the Pillars in this Cross, are two Table Monuments; the first to the Memory of

26. Dr SAMUEL BARTON,

Who by the Inscription, appears to have been a Prebendary of this Church, and a Person of admirable Genius and Learning. He died in *September 1715*, aged 62.—The other to the Memory of

27. Dr ANTH. HORNECK.

This Gentleman was born at *Wittenberg* in *Zealand*, but educated at *Queen's-College, Oxford*; was King's Divinity-Professor and Chaplain, a Prebendary of this Church, and Preacher at the *Savoy*. A Man, as his Inscription declares, of the

first Rank for Learning, Holiness of Life, and Gravity of Manners; an indefatigable Preacher, and a smooth and florid Orator. He died of the Stone, *January 31, 1696*, aged 56.—We proceed now to the *SOUTH ISLE*; where turning your Face to the Wall, you will see the Tomb of

28. Sophia Fairholm, *Countess of Anandale*.

This Lady, of whom we know nothing but by her monumental Inscription, was born in *Scotland*, and was Mother to the Marquis of *Annandale*, who as a Mark of his Duty and Gratitude, caused this Monument to be erected to her Memory. It is the Representation of an antient Sepulchre, over which a stately Edifice is raised, ornamented at Top with the Family Arms. She died *December 13, 1716*, aged 49.

29. ANN WEMYS.

Affixed to the Wall is a small oval Tablet, thus inscribed; “Near these Steps lies the Body of Mrs. *Ann Wemys*, Daughter to Dr. *Lodowick Wemys*, sometime Prebendary of this Cathedral; and of Mrs. *Jane Bargrave* his Wife, who departed this Life *Dec. 19. 1698*, in her 67th Year.”

30. Sir CLOUDESLEY SHOVEL.

This Monument requires the more Attention as it has given Offence to Men of the best Taste, particularly to the great Mr. *Addison*, who complains that instead of the brave rough *English* Admiral, which was the distinguishing Character of this plain gallant Man, he is here represented by the Figure of a Beau, reposing himself upon Velvet Cushions under a Canopy of State. He excepts against the Inscription likewise, which in-
stead

stead of celebrating the many remarkable Actions he had performed in the Service of his Country, acquaints us only with the Manner of his Death, in which it was impossible for him to reap any Honour.—The Inscription is this: *Sir Cloudesly Shovel, Knt. Rear Admiral of Great-Britain; and Admiral and Commander in chief of the Fleet—the just Reward of his long and faithful Services.—He was deservedly beloved of his Country, and esteemed, tho' dreaded, by the Enemy, who had often experienced his Conduct and Courage.—Being shipwreck'd on the Rocks of Scylly, in his Voyage from Thoulon the 22d of October, 1707, at Night, in the 57th Year of his Age, his Fate was lamented by all, but especially by the seafaring Part of the Nation; to whom he was a generous Patron, and a worthy Example.—His Body was flung on the Shore, and buried with others in the Sand; but being soon after taken up, was placed under this Monument, which his Royal Mistress had caused to be erected to commemorate his steady Loyalty, and extraordinary Virtues.—On the Base of this Monument is represented in Bas Relief the Ship Association in which the Admiral sailed, as striking against a Rock, with several others perishing at the same Time, and at the Top are two Boys blowing Trumpets. Thro' the whole there is indeed no great Meaning, and yet there is something grand in it notwithstanding.*

31. THOMAS KNIPE, S.T.P.

This Monument was erected by *Alice*, second Wife to this learned Man, who for fifty Years was employed in *Westminster-School*, sixteen whereof, as Head-master. He was also a Prebendary of this Cathedral. The long *Latin* Inscription

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scription contains nothing more than a laboured Recital of a good Man's Virtues. Only that this good Man died the 8th of *August*, 1711, aged 73.

32. GEO. STEPNEY, Esq;

Adjoining to *Knipe's* is a Monument, rich in Materials, but mean in Design, to the Memory of *George Stepney*, Esq; descended from the *Stepneys* of *Pendergraft* in *Pembrokeshire*, but born at *Westminster* in 1663, and entered of *Trinity College, Cambridge*, in 1682. In 1692, he was sent Envoy to the Elector of *Brandenburg*; in 1696, and 1697, to the Electors of *Mentz*, *Triers*, *Cologne*, *Pallatine*, *Landgrave of Hesse*, and to the Congress of *Frankfort*: In 1697, on his Return he was made a Commissioner of Trade; in 1698, was sent a second Time Envoy to the Elector of *Brandenburg*; in 1699, in the same Quality to the King of *Poland*; in 1701, a second Time to the Emporor of *Germany*; and, lastly, in 1706 to the States General. All these several Embassies he conducted with that Integrity, Application and Ease, that he generally exceeded the Expectations of his Sovereigns, *William* and *Ann*, by whom he was employed. He died at *Chelsea*, in 1706, greatly lamented.

33. Sir RICH. BINGHAM.

On a plain Marble Stone against the Wall is an *English* Inscription reciting the military Glories of the Knight to whom it is inscribed, who was of the ancient Family of the *Binghams*, of *Bingham Melcomb* in *Dorsetshire*; and served in the Reign of Queen *Mary* at *St. Quintins*; in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, at *Leith* in *Scotland*; in the *Isle of Candy* under the *Venetians*; at *Cabo Chao* and

and the famous Battle of *Lepanto* against the *Turks*; in the Civil Wars of *France*; in the *Netherlands*, and at *Smerwick*, where the *Romans* and *Irish* were vanquished. After this, he was made Governor of *Connaught*, where he overthrew the *Irish Scots*, expelled the traiterous *Oroucke*, suppressed divers Rebellions, and was finally made Marshal of *Ireland*, and Governor of *Leinester*. He died at *Dublin*, *January 19, 1598*, aged 70, from whence he was brought and here interred by Sir *John Bingley*, sometime his Servant.

34. GEO. CHURCHILL.

This is a lofty Monument, much more elegant than those we have just passed, and the Inscription amply sets forth the Merits of the Hero whose Fame it is intended to transmit: This great Man was second Son to Sir *Winston Churchill*, of *Dorsetshire*, Knt. and Brother to *John Duke of Marlborough*. He was early train'd to Military Affairs, and served with great Honour at Sea and Land under K. *Charles II.* K. *James II.* K. *William*, and Q. *Ann*. He was Captain in the *English Fleet* at the burning the *French* at *La Hague* in K. *William's* Reign; and for his Bravery there made one of the Commissioners of the Admiralty. In the succeeding Reign he was made Admiral in Chief, and was for twenty Years together of the Bedchamber to the Prince of *Denmark*. He died; *May 8, 1718*, aged 58.

35. Capt. WILLIAM JULIUS.

Of this Gentleman we know nothing but that he was Captain of the *Colchester* Man of War, and that he died *October 3, 1698*, aged 33. Nor is there any Thing remarkable in his Monument.

36. Sir,

36. Sir PAL. FAIRBORNE.

Between two stately Pyramids of Black Marble standing on Canon Balls, adorn'd in the Middle with emblematical Devices in Relief, and having two *Moorish* Emperors Heads in Profile on their Tops, is a handsome Monument with this Inscription: "Sacred to the immortal Memory of Sir *Palmer Fairborne*, Knt. Governor of *Tangier*, in Execution of which Command, he was mortally wounded by a Shot from the *Moors* then besieging the Town, in the 46th Year of his Age, *October 24, 1680.*" His Epitaph wrote by *Mr. Dryden* is this:

Ye sacred Reliques, which your Marble keep,
Here, undisturb'd by Wars, in quiet sleep:
Discharge the Trust, which (when it was be-
low)

Fairborne's undaunted Soul did undergo,
And be the Town's *Palladium* from the
Foe.

Alive and dead these Walls he will defend:
Great Actions great Examples must attend.
The *Candian* Siege his early Valour knew,
Where *Turkish* Blood did his young Hands im-
brue;

From thence returning, with deserv'd Ap-
plause,
Against the *Moors* his well-flesh'd Sword he
draws,
The same the Courage, and the same the
Cause.

His Youth and Age, his Life and Death
combine,
As in some great and regular Design,
All of a Piece throughout, and all divine.

Still

Still nearer Heaven his Virtue shone more
bright,

Like rising Flames expanding in their Height,
The Martyr's Glory crown'd the Soldier's
Fight.

More bravely *British* General never fell,
Nor General's Death was e'er reveng'd so well,
Which his pleas'd Eyes beheld before their close,
Follow'd by Thousand Victims of his Foes.

To his lamented Loss, for Times to come,
His pious Widow consecrates this Tomb.

The Enrichments in Relief on the Pyramids represent the manner of his glorious Death ; on one Side he is viewing the Enemy's Lines before the Town, and is shot ; on the other Side is a Hearse and six Horses bringing him off wounded to the Castle. On a lofty Dome is the Deceased's Arms, with this Motto TUTUS SI FORTIS underneath ; and over it a *Turk's* Head on a Dagger, by Way of Crest, which he won by his Valour in fighting against that People in the *German* War.

36. Maj. RICHARD CREED.

This is a Table Monument against the Wall, enriched with Military Trophies : And on it there is this Inscription : " To the Memory of the honoured Major *Richard Creed*, who attended his Majesty King *William the Third* in all his Wars, every where signalizing himself, and never more himself, than when he looked an Enemy in the Face. At the glorious Battle of *Bleinheim*, *Ann. Dom.* 1704. he commanded those Squadrons that began the Attack ; in two several Charges he remain'd unhurt ; but in a third, after many Wounds received, still valiantly fighting, he was shot through the Head : His dead Body was brought off by his
Brother,

Brother, at the Hazard of his own Life, and buried there. To his Memory his sorrowful Mother erects this Monument, placing it near another which her Son, when living, used to look upon with Pleasure, for the worthy Mention it makes of that great Man *Edward Earl of Sandwich*, to whom he had the Honour to be related, and whose heroick Virtues he was ambitious to imitate. He was the eldest Son of *John Creed of Oundel, Esq;* and *Elizabeth* his Wife, only Daughter of *Sir Gilbert Pickering, Baronet, of Tichmarsh in Northamptonshire.*"

37. Sir JOHN CHARDIN.

This Monument is very emblematical, alluding to the Travels of this Gentleman, by which, as his Motto expresses, *he acquired his Fame.* The Globe, round which a Number of Geographical Instruments are represented, exhibits a View of the different Countries through which he travelled, and the Motto beneath refers to the Dangers he providentially escaped, for which he ascribes to God the Glory. A Journal of his Travels into the Eastern Countries he has published, and is a Book in high Esteem.

38. Mrs BRIDGET RADLEY.

This Lady was Wife to *Charles Radley, Esq;* Gentleman-usher Daily-Waiter to K. *James II.* who erected this small, but neat Monument to her Memory. She died *November 20, 1679.*

39. SIDNEY Earl GODOLPHIN.

This is a fine Bust, richly dressed, representing *Sidney Earl of Godolphin, who in 1661, was Member*

ber of Parliament, and Groom of the Bedchamber to K. *Charles II.* In 1679, he was made Commissioner of the Treasury. In 1684, Secretary of State; and the same Year created Baron of *Railton*, in *Cornwall*, by K. *James II.* by whom also he was made one of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High-Treasurer. After the Revolution he was made first Commissioner of the Treasury, and soon after Lord High-Treasurer; which Office, as his Inscription shews, together with that of Chief Minister, he held during the first nine glorious Years of Q. *Ann's* Reign. He died *September 15, 1712*, aged 67.

40. Sir Ch. Harbord, Clem. Cottrel, Esq;

On the Base of this double Monument is represented in Relief, a dreadful Sea-fight, and on the Top in a Wreath of Laurel this Inscription, *To preserve and unite the Memory of two faithful Friends, who lost their Lives at Sea together, May 28, 1672.* These two young Gentlemen of the most promising Expectations, both perished in the *Royal James*, with the Earl of *Sandwich*, who commanded in her as Vice Admiral against the *Dutch* in that memorable Fight off the Coast of *Sussex* in King *Charles the Second's* Time. The *Royal James* being set on Fire, Sir *Charles Harbord*, first Lieutenant, tho' he might have saved himself by swimming, as many did, yet out of pure Affection to his worthy Commander, chose to die with him. Young *Cottrel* was a Volunteer, and having returned to his Ship unwounded, from being the first man that had boarded a *Dutchman* of 70 Guns, and pulled down the Ensign of her with his own Hands, perished also with his Friends. This Gentleman understood seven Languages, tho'

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but

but 22 Years of Age. This moving Story is recited at large on the Monument, but too long to copy.

41. DIANA TEMPLE.

This old-fashioned Monument seems to have been designed not for one Person, but for all Sir *William Temple's* Family, as appears by the Inscription, in which is mentioned *Diana Temple*, who died at 14. *Dorothy Osbourn*, probably Sir *William's* Lady, aged 66; *William Temple*, aged 70; and *Martha Giffard*, called Lady *Giffard*, Sir *William's* Sister, aged 84.

42. ANN FIELDING.

This Tomb, on which is two very learned Inscriptions, one in *Hebrew*, the other in *Ethiopic*, is erected to the Memory of the first Wife of *Samuel Morland*, Knt. and Bart. who seems to have been a Man of great Learning, especially in the Eastern Languages: The *Hebrew* Inscription is to this Effect:

- “ O thou fairest among Women! O virtuous
 “ Woman! The Hand of the Lord hath
 “ done this.
 “ The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away,
 “ and blessed be the Name of the Lord.

The *Ethiopic* Inscription is thus translated:

Come let us lament o'er this Monument of a beloved Husband for thee; but, in certain Hope that thou art united with CHRIST.

This Lady was truly religious, virtuous, faithful, mild as a Dove, and chaste: While she continued in Life, she was honoured; and is happy, though Mercy, in Death.

This is one of Mr. *Addison's* Modest Inscriptions, that has not perhaps been three Times read in more than threescore Years.

Upon

Under the *Ethiopic* is this Inscription in *English*:
 “ *Ann* Daughter to *George Fielding*, Esq; and of
 “ *Mary* his Wife, the truly loving (and as truly
 “ beloved) Wife of *Samuel Morland* Knt. and
 “ Bart. Died *February 20*, Ann. Dom. 1679-80.”

43. CAROLA HARSNET.

This Tomb is much in the same Taste with the other, and has also two learned Inscriptions upon it, one in *Hebrew*, the other in *Greek*; and was erected to the Memory of the second Wife of of the same Baronet, who died in Child-bed of her second Son, *October 10*, 1674, in the 23d Year of her Age. The Inscriptions are thus translated:

Blessed be the Lord, my Wife was precious:
 Blessed be thy Remembrance, O virtuous Woman.

---Thus far the *Hebrew*. The *Greek* runs thus:

When I think of thy Mildness, Patience, Charity, Modesty, and Piety, I lament Thee, O most excellent Creature, and grieve exceedingly: But not like such as have no Faith; For I believe and expect the Resurrection of those who sleep in *Christ*.

44. JOHN SMITH, Esq;

Between the two former is a beautiful Monument to the Memory of *John Smith*, Esq; said to be the justest and best finished in the whole Church. The Design is a Pyramid and Altar, on which sits a Lady veiled, mournful and disconsolate, and resting her right Arm on a curious Busto in Relief. On the Base is a *Latin* Inscription, setting forth his Descent, from the *Smiths* of *Lincolnshire*; and Issue, which were two Daughters; *Ann* the eldest, first married to *Henry Parker*, Esq; Son of Sir *Harry Parker*, of *Warwickshire*; and afterwards to *Michael Lord Dunkellin*, eldest Son to the Earl

of *Clanrickard*; and *Mary*, the youngest, married to *Edward Desboverie*, of *Langford* in *Wilts*, Bart.

45. Col. JOHN DAVIS.

This Gentleman, of whom we know nothing but by his Inscription, was President of the Council of the Island of *St. Christopher's*, and died *December 13, 1725*, aged 63.

46. Gen. GEORGE WADE.

Over the Door that opens to the Cloisters is a most stately Monument to the Memory of this great Man: In the Center is a beautiful Marble Pillar enriched with military Trophies most exquisitely wrought; the principle Figures represent *Fame* pushing back *Time*, who is eagerly approaching to pull down the Pillar with the Ensigns of Honour that adorn it. The whole is finely executed; and cannot be admired too much. The General's Head is in Medalion; and the Inscription underneath runs thus: "To the Memory of
" *George Wade*, Field Marshal of his Majesty's
" Forces, Lieutenant General of the Ordnance,
" Colonel of his Majesty's third Regiment of
" Dragoon Guards, Governor of *Fort William*, *Fort*
" *Augustus*, and *Fort George*, and one of his Majesty's
" most Honourable Privy Council. He died
" *March 14, 1748*, aged 75."

47. ROBERT CANNON, D. D.

This plain neat Monument was erected to the Memory of Dr. *Robert Cannon*, Dean of *Lincoln*, and Prebendary of this Church, who died *March 28, 1722*, aged 59.

48. KATHERINE BOVEY.

The principle Figures on this Monument are *Faith* with her Book closed, and *Wisdom* lamenting the Death of her Patroness, between which is
a Lady's

a Lady's Head in an Anulet of black Marble curiously veined. Over it is an *English* Inscription, giving a Character of the Deceased, who died *January 21, 1726*, in the 27th Year of her Age. Mrs. *Mary Pope*, who lived with her near 40 Years, in perfect Friendship, erected this Monument to her Memory.

49. HENRY WHARTON.

This is a small Table Monument, made remarkable only by the great Name inscribed upon it, who was Rector of *Gbartham* in *Kent*, Vicar of the Church of *Minster* in the Isle of *Thanet*, Chaplain to Archbishop *Sandcroft*, and one of the most voluminous Writers of his Years, perhaps, in the World. He died *March 3, 1694*, aged only 31, and was so universally respected by the Bishops and Clergy, that Archbishop *Tillotson* and several other Prelates, with a vast Body of Clergy, the Choir and King's Scholars all in solemn Procession attended his Funeral, and join'd in the Anthems composed on this Occasion by the great *Purcell*.

50. THO. SPRATT, D. D.

This Monument seems to have been designed principally for the Sake of the Inscriptions, which are in *Latin*; underneath is the Arms of the Deceased, and on the Top his Arms with that of the See of *Rocheſter*, quarterly; between Enrichments of Books, &c.—The first Inscription, informs you “ that Dr. *Spratt* was the Son of a Clergy-
“ man in *Dorſetſhire*; that he was educated at
“ *Wadham-College, Oxford*; that he first applied
“ himself to Poetry, but quitted that Study to
“ pursue the Beauties of Prose, and polish the
“ *English* Language; that he was soon made
“ known to *George Duke of Buckingham*, and
“ by him recommended to *K. Charles*, who made

“ him a Prebendary of *Westminster* and of *Wind-*
 “ *for* ; from which Preferments, he soon rose
 “ to be Dean of *Westminster*, and Bishop of
 “ *Rocheſter* ; but at length for his firm Inte-
 “ grity to the Church and Monarchy was brought
 “ in Danger of his Life ; he died in 1713, aged
 “ 77.”—The ſecond Inſcription ſhews “ that
 “ the Remains of *Thomas Spratt*, A. M. (Son to
 “ the Biſhop) Archdeacon of *Rocheſter*, and Pre-
 “ bendary of the Churches of *Rocheſter*, *Winche-*
 “ *ſter*, and *Westminster*, lie near thoſe of his Fa-
 “ ther. He died *May* 10, 1720, aged 41.”—
 The third Inſcription, lets us know, “ that *John*
 “ *Friend*, M. D. to ſhew his Reſpect for thoſe
 “ two worthy Perſonages, had cauſed this Monu-
 “ ment to be erected jointly to their Memories.”

51. Sir LUMLEY ROBINSON, Bart.

This Monument is neatly deſigned and orna-
 mented, the Columns are ſupported by Death's
 Heads, and the Arms upon the Baſe by a Cherub.
 On the Top is a Vaſe, and riſing to the Pediment,
 Enrichments of Laurel Branches, &c. The In-
 ſcription has nothing remarkable. He was of
Kentwell-Hall in *Suffolk*, and by an untimely
 Death ended his Life, *Auguſt* 6. 1684, aged 36.

52. JOHN FRIEND, M. D.

This Gentleman's Buſt ſtands on a Peđeſtal of
 fine white veined Marble, and under it a long *La-*
tin Inſcription, ſetting forth his great and diſtin-
 guiſhing Acquirements. He was a Phyſician of
 the firſt Rank for Knowledge and Experience; and
 was no leſs ſucceſſful in his Practice, than ingeni-
 ous in his Writings. He was firſt educated at
Westminster School, and afterwards at *Chriſt-Church*
College, Oxford; where his Learning ſoon made
 him

him conspicuous. On his leaving the University, and adopting the Profession of Physic, he was chosen a Member of the College of Physicians in London, and soon after a Fellow of the Royal-Society. His Writings are lasting Monuments of his extensive Genius, which will never decay.

53. WILL. CONGREVE, Esq; :

In an Oval Frame is a Half-length Marble Portrait of this Gentleman, placed on a Pedestal of the finest *Egyptian* Marble in the whole Church, and enriched with emblematical Figures alluding to the Drama. Underneath is this Inscription in *English*, greatly to his Honour:

“ Mr. WILLIAM CONGREVE died January
 “ 19, 1728. aged 56, and was buried near this
 “ Place. To whose most valuable Memory this
 “ Monument is set up by *Henrietta* Dutches of
 “ *Marlborough*, as a Mark how dearly she remem-
 “ bers the Happiness she enjoy’d in the sincere
 “ Friendship of so worthy and honest a Man ;
 “ whose Virtue, Candour, and Wit, gained him
 “ the Love and Esteem of the present Age ; and
 “ whose Writings will be the Admiration of the
 “ future.”

54. The Rt Hon. JAMES CRAGGS, Esq; .

The Statue of this Gentleman, large as the Life, is finely represented on this Monument as leaning on an Urn, which has upon it in golden Characters an Inscription; shewing, that he was principal Secretary of State, and a Man *universally beloved*, which is there particularly marked, because as he was of low Extraction, being only a Shoemaker’s Son, it is the more admirable, that in the high Station to which his Merit had raised him, he should escape Envy and acquire the general Esteem : He died

February

228 Of WESTMINSTER-ABBEY.

February 16, 1720. Upon the Base of the Monument is this Epitaph, written by Mr. Pope:

Statesmen, yet Friend to Truth, of Soul sincere,
In Action faithful, and in Honour clear !
Who broke no Promise, serv'd no private End ;
Who gain'd no Title, and who lost no Friend ;
Ennobled by himself, by all approv'd ;
Prais'd, wept, and honour'd by the Muse belov'd.

It is somewhere remarked, that if the Face and Head of the Statue on this Monument had been more finished, the whole had been without Blemish.

55. Sir THO. HARDY, Knt.

This Monument is esteemed one of the justest in the whole Abbey. Behind is a lofty Pyramid of a bluish-coloured Marble ; at the Bottom of which the Effigy of the Deceased is reclining upon a Tomb of elegant Workmanship, with a naked Boy on his left Side weeping over an Urn : The Enrichments round the Pedestal are just and proper ; and the Inscription a little History of the Deceased's Life ; which is here copy'd :

“ Sir THOMAS HARDY, to whose Memory
“ this Monument is erected, was bred in the
“ Royal Navy from his Youth, and was made
“ a Captain in 1693.

“ In the Expedition to *Cadiz*, under Sir George
“ *Rooke*, he commanded the *Pembroke* ; and
“ when the Fleet left the Coast of *Spain*, to re-
“ turn to *England*, he was ordered to *Lagos Bay*,
“ where he got Intelligence of the *Spanish Ga-*
“ *leons* being arrived in the Harbour of *Vigo*, un-
“ der Convoy of seventeen *French Men of War* :
“ By his great Diligence and Judgment he join'd
“ the *English Fleet*, and gave the Admiral that
“ Intelligence which engaged him to make the
“ best

“best of his Way to *Vigo*, where all the aforementioned Galeons and Men of War were either taken or destroyed.

“After the Success of that Action, the Admiral sent him with an Account of it to the Queen, who ordered him a considerable Present, and knighted him.

“Some Years afterwards he was made a Rear-admiral, and received several other Marks of Favour and Esteem from her Majesty, and from her Royal Consort Prince George of Denmark, Lord High Admiral of England.”

56. JOHN CONDUIT, Esq;

The Design of this Monument is not inferior to that of the last mentioned; and there is something in the Manner which shews them both to be the Workmanship of the same Hand. In the middle of the Pyramid is a large Medallion of Brass, resting on a Cherub below, and suspended by another at Top. Round the Medal is a *Latin* Inscription thus English'd, JOHN CONDUIT, MASTER OF THE MINT. This Gentleman succeeded his Relation, the great Sir *Isaac Newton*, in that Office, and desired to be buried near him, as appears by a long *Latin* Inscription on the Base. He died *May* 23, 1727, aged 49. *Catherine* his Wife, died *January* 20, 1739, aged 59, and lies interred under the same Tomb.

57. WILL. HORNECK, Esq;

This Monument is finely enriched with Books, Plans, and Instruments of Fortification, alluding to the Employment of the Deceased; who was chief Engineer to the Royal Train, and as his Inscription informs, learned the Art of War under the

the great Duke of *Marlborough*. He died May 10, 1743.

58. SIR GODFREY KNELLER, Knt.

The Figures on this Monument are a Bust of the Deceased under a Canopy of State, the Curtains whereof are finely gilt and tied up with golden Strings ; and on each Side the Bust is a weeping Cherub, one resting on a framed Picture, the other holding a Painter's Pallet and Pencils. On the Pedestal is a *Latin* Inscription, signifying that Sir GODFREY KNELLER, Knt. who lies interred here, was Painter to K. *Charles II.* K. *James II.* *William III.* Queen *Ann*, and King *George I.* Born in 1646, died 1723, aged 77. Among his most excellent Works are the Beauties of the Court of K. *Charles II.* now to be seen at *Hampton Court*. This Monument was designed by Sir *Godfrey* himself, but not much esteemed. Underneath is his Epitaph written by Mr. *Pope* :

KNELLER ! by Heav'n and not a Master taught !

Whose Art was Nature, and whose Pictures thought ;

Now for two Ages having snatcht from Fate
Whate'er was beauteous, or whate'er was great,
Rests crown'd with Princes Honours, Poets Lays,
Due to his Merit, and brave thirst of Praise.
Living, great Nature fear'd he might outvie
Her Works ; and dying, fears herself may die.

59. PENELOPE EGERTON.

This Monument of black Marble is remarkable only for the Inscription : The Lady, for whom it was erected, was Daughter to *Robert Lord Needham*, Viscount *Killmurphy*, and Wife to *Randolph Egerton*,

Egerton, of *Betley* in *Cheshire*, an eminent Loy-
alist, Major-general of Horse to K. *Charles I.*
and Lieutenant Colonel to K. *Charles II.*'s own
Troop of Guards. She died in Childbed *April 19,*
1670.

60. JAMES EGERTON.

This is a small Table Monument to the Memo-
ry of the above Gentleman's Son by his second
Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Henry Murray*,
Esq; one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to
K. *Charles I.*

61. ANNA, Cfs Dowager of *Clanrickard*.

The Effigy of this Lady resting upon a Tomb
is very finely executed, and the Carving upon the
Monument, of no ordinary Workmanship. The
Inscription is as follows:

"Here lies the Right Honourable *Anne*, Coun-
tess Dowager of *Clanrickard*, eldest Daughter
"of *John Smith*, Esq; who is interr'd near this
"Place. She married first *Hugh Parker*, Esq;
"eldest Son of *Sir Henry Parker*, of *Honnington*
"in the County of *Warwick*, Baronet; by whom
"she had the present *Sir Henry John Parker*, Ba-
"ronet, three other Sons and three Daughters.
"By her second Husband, *Michael Clanrickard*,
"of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, the Head of the an-
"tient and noble Family of the *Burkes*, she had
"Smith now Earl of *Clanrickard*, and two Daugh-
"ters, Lady *Anne* and Lady *Mary*. The above-
"said Countess died on the 14th of *January*,
"1732, in the 49th Year of her Age."

62. MARTHA PRICE.

This Monument is adorned with Festoons of
Fruit, Flowers, and Foliage; and the Inscription
shews

shews that she was Wife to *Gervase Price*, Esq; who served K. *Charles II.* in the double Capacity of Serjeant-trumpeter, and Gentleman of the Bows. She died *April 7, 1678.*

63. JOHN WOODWARD, M. D.

This is a most beautiful Monument, and the Figures most admirably finished. The Head of the Deceased in Profile is very masterly, and the Lady that holds it, inimitable. The Inscription is a Kind of Panegyric upon the great Parts and Learning of the Deceased, which entitled him to the Distinction he received.

64. HENEAGE TWISDEN.

This Monument is a neat but plain Piece of Architecture erected to the Memory of a young Hero, who fell in the Battle of *Blairgnies* in *Hainault*, while he was Aid de Camp, to *John Duke of Argyle*, who commanded the right Wing of the confederate Army. He was seventh Son to *Sir William Twisden*, Bart. and a Youth of the greatest Expectations, had not the Fortune of War put an early Stop to his rising Merit, in the 29th Year of his Age, 1709. Near this brave Youth's, are small Monuments to the Memory of two of his Brothers; *Josiah* and *John*; *Josiah* was a Captain at the Siege of *Agremont*, near *Lisle* in *Flanders*, and slain by a Cannon Shot, in 1708, aged 23. *John* was a Lieutenant in the Admiral's Ship under *Sir Cloudesly Shovel*, and perished with him 1707, aged 23.

65. Col. JAMES BRINGFIELD.

This Monument is ornamented with military Trophies, Cherubs, &c. and surrounded by a Mantling enclosing a Tablet on which is written the Deceased's

Deceased's military Preferments, the Manner of his Death and Burial ; and the Praises of his Piety and Virtue ; he was born at *Abingdon* in *Berks*, was Equerry to Prince *George* of *Denmark*, and Aid de Camp to the great Duke of *Marlborough*, was killed by a Cannon Ball as he was remounting his General on a fresh Horse at the Battle of *Ramellies*, May 12, 1706, and was interred at *Barchem* in the Province of *Brabant*, in the 50th Year of his Age.

66. ROBERT KILLEGREW.

This is one of the best Pieces of Sculptor in the whole Church, and, what is remarkable, is cut out of one Stone. The Embellishments are distinct and very picturesque ; and the Inscription modest and Soldier-like : “ *Robert Killegrew* of *Arwe-*
“ *nack* in *Cornwall*; Esq; Son of *Thomas* and
“ *Charlotte*; Page of Honour to K. *Charles II.*
“ Brigadier-general of her Majesty's Forces, kill-
“ ed in *Spain* in the Battle of *Almanza*, April 14,
“ 1707, *Ætatis suæ* 47. MILITAVI ANNIS
“ 24 ;” that is, He FOUGHT for his Country 24
Years.—A brave Conclusion.

67. Mrs. MARY BEAUFOY.

This is a very stately Monument. The principal Figure is represented in a devout Posture, with Cherubs crowning her : On each Side are *Cupids* lamenting the early Decay of a Virgin Beauty. And underneath, the Arms of her Family quarterly upheld by Cherubs. The Inscription on the Base is very pathetick : “ *Reader !* whoever thou
“ art, let the Sight of this Tomb imprint in thy
“ Mind, that young and old without Distinction,
“ leave this World ; and therefore fail not to se-

"cure the next." This Lady was only Daughter and Heir to Sir *Henry Beaufoy* of *Guyscliffe* near *Warwick*, by the Hon. *Charlotte Lane*, eldest Daughter of *George* Lord Visc. *Lansborough*. She died *July 12, 1705*.

68. Mrs. JANE STOTEVILLE.

This Lady, who is here represented on a Pedestal in the antient Dress of her Time, appears by the Inscription to have been Daughter to *Thomas Stoteville* of *Brinkley* in *Cambridgeshire*, and Wife first to *Edward Ellis* of *Chesteron*, and then to *Othowell Hill*, Doctor of Civil Laws, and Chancellor of the Diocese of *Lincoln*, whose Widow she died, *April 27, 1631*, aged 78.

69. THO. MANSEL, and W. MORGAN.

This is a double Monument, being two Oval Tables between three wreathed Pillars, neatly ornamented and inscribed; the first, to the Memory of *Thomas Mansel*, eldest Son of *Buffy Mansel*, of *Britten Ferry*, in *Glamorganshire*, who died *Dec. 13, 1684*, aged 38. The other, to *William Morgan* second Son of *William Morgan* of *Tredegar* in *Monmouthshire*, who died *Feb. 1, 1683*, aged 19.

70. EDW. HERBERT, Esq;

Against a Pillar, on a Tablet of white Marble is a long Inscription in *English*, setting forth the Descent of this Gentleman, who is buried in a Coffin of Lead at the Foot of the Pillar to which it is fixed. He was lineally descended from Sir *George Herbert* of *Swanzey* in *Glamorganshire*, first Sheriff of that County after the Union of the Principality of *Wales*, namely in 1542. He died *Sept.*

18, 1715, aged 23, leaving one Son *Thomas*, then two Years old.

71. EDW. MANSELL.

Near the above is another inscribed to *Edward Mansell*, eldest Son of Sir *Edward Mansell*, of *Margan* in *Glamorganshire*, Bart. who died *June 20, 1681*, in his 15th Year.

72. ROB. and RICH. CHOLMONDELEY.

The *Latin* Inscription upon this Monument informs us, that the second and fourth Sons of *Robert Viscount Cholmondeley* lie here interr'd; *Robert* was a King's Scholar, and died at 14, *Feb. 4, 1678*. *Richard* died *June 9, 1680*. Both Youths of the most promising Geniuses.

73. GILBERT THORNBOROUGH, Esq;

This small, but neat Monument was erected to the Memory of an honest Courtier, faithful to his God, his Prince, and his Friends, who died *Oct. 6, 1677*, in the 56th Year of his Age.

74. JOHN BAKER, Esq;

Next to this is a Rostral Column of curiously veined Marble, enriched with the Prows of Gallies, a *Medusa's* Head, and other naval and military Trophies, with this short Epitaph inscribed underneath "To the Memory of *John Baker*, " Esq; Vice Admiral of the *White Squadron* of " the *British* Fleet; who when he commanded " in the *Mediterranean*, died at *Port-Mahon*, " *Nov. 10, 1716*, aged 56. He was a brave, " judicious, and experienced Officer; a sincere " Friend, and a true Lover of his Country. *Memento post Funera Virtus.*"

75. HENRY PRIESTMAN.

Suspended by a Knot of Ribbons, fastened to a Pyramid of various coloured Marble, is a fine Medallion, with the Words *Henry Priestman, Esquire*, round the Head. Underneath are naval Trophies and Sea Instruments most admirably sculpt; and upon the Base is an Inscription shewing, that the Person to whose Memory this Monument is erected, was Commander in chief of a Squadron of Ships of War in the Reign of K. *Charles II.* a Commissioner of the Navy, and one of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *England*, in the Reign of K. *William III.* He died *August 20, 1712*, aged 65.

76. PHILIP CARTERET.

What must strike every one who views this Tomb is the fine Figure of Time, standing on an Altar, and holding a Scroll in his Hand whereon is written in *Saphic Verse*, Lines to the following Import; which he is supposed to be repeating.

TIME speaks,

Why flows the mournful Muses Tear,
For thee! cut down in Life's full Prime?
Why sighs, for thee, the Parent dear!
Cropt by the Scythe of hoary TIME?

Lo! this, my Boy, 's the common Lot!—
To me thy Memory entrust;
When all that's dear shall be forgot,
I'll guard thy venerable Dust.

From

From Age to Age, as I proclaim
 Thy Learning, Piety, and Truth ;
 Thy great Example shall enflame,
 And Emulation raise in Youth.

Over all is the Bust of the noble Youth here alluded to, who was Son to Lord *George Carteret*, and died a King's Scholar at *Westminster*, ripe for the University, *March 19, 1710*, aged 19.

77. EDWARD de CARTERET.

This neat Monument is ornamented with Cherubs, and with Festoons of Leaves and Fruit finely imbossed : And was erected to the Child whose Name is inscribed upon it, who died in the 8th Year of his Age, *October 30, 1677*. He was Son to Sir *Edward de Carteret*, Gentleman Usher to King *Charles II.*

78. THO. LEVINGSTON, Visc. Teviot.

The Top of this Monument is decorated with the Arms, Supporters, and Crest of this Nobleman, and with military Trophies alluding to his Profession of a Soldier. On the Face of the Monument is a long *Latin* Inscription shewing that he was born in *Holland*, but descended from the *Levingstons* in *Scotland* ; that from his Childhood he was trained to Arms ; that he attended the Prince of *Orange* into *Britain* as a Colonel of Foot ; that he rose to the Rank of a Lieutenant-General in the Army, and General of the *Scotch* Forces, was made Master of the Ordnance and a Privy Counsellor ; that he secured *Scotland* to the King, by one decisive Action on the *Spey*, for which he was advanced to the Dignity of a Viscount ; and that he died *Jan. 14, 1710*, aged 60.

80. ROBERT Lord CONSTABLE.

This Monument is a handsome Piece of Architecture ornamented with a Cherub below, and the Family Arms and Crest a-top. On the Face of the Monument is this Inscription: "Near this lies the Right Hon. *Robert Lord Constable*, Viscount *Dunbar*, who departed this Life, Nov. 23, 1714, in the 64th Year of his Age."

81. Dr. PETER HEYLIN.

This is a plain but neat Monument; on the Top of which is a Pediment and the Arms of *Heylin* sculpt; on the Base the same Arms with that of his Lady, quarterly. On the Face of the Monument is a long *Latin* Inscription greatly to his Praise: He was born at *Burford* in *Oxfordshire*, Nov. 29, 1599, educated at *Hart-Hall*, *Oxon*, was Fellow of *Magdalen*, and recommended to *Laud* when Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*: He was first Chaplain, to the Earl of *Danby*, then to the King. In 1631, he was made Prebendary of *Westminster*, to the great Mortification of Dean *Williams*, and had the rich Parsonage of *Houghton in the Spring*, *Durham*, conferred upon him. He was afterwards Rector of *South Warnborough* in *Hants*, and a Justice of Peace for that County. In 1642 he was Clerk to the Convocation, and prosecuted by *Williams*, *Prynne*, and others, who forced him to retire to *Oxford*, where he wrote *Mercurius Aulicus*: In 1643, he was sequestered by Parliament, his valuable Library sold, and he forced to fly for fear of sharing the same Fate with his Patron *Laud*. Being betray'd at *Winchester*, he escaped in Disguise, and turned Farmer at *Minster Lovel*, *Oxfordshire*, where he wrote his *Geography*

phy. Upon the Restoration he was reinstated in his former Preferments, but never rose higher than Sub dean of this Church. He was remarkable for his Strength of Memory, solid Judgment, and great Elocution ; but being of a fiery Temper and undaunted Courage, he was equally hated by Papists and Puritans. He died *May* 8, 1662, aged 63.

82. CHARLES WILLIAMS, Esq;

The Scroll-work and scolloping of this Monument is somewhat remarkable ; and the Device of supporting it by a Death's Head on the Wings of *Time*, is not improper. The Inscription tells us that the Deceased was of *Caerleon* in *Monmouthshire*, a strenuous Defender of the Church and public Liberty, and a good and generous Man. He died *Aug.* 29, 1720, aged 87.

83. RICHARD LE NEVE, Esq;

On the Top of a very heavy Design is placed the Arms of this Gentleman adorned with Instruments of War. The *English* Inscription informs us, that being made Commander of his Majesty's Ship the *Edgar*, he was unfortunately killed in the 28th Year of his Age, in that sharp Engagement with the *Hollanders*, on the 11th of *August* 1673.

84. HENRY PURCELL, Esq;

This is a small but elegant Piece of Workmanship, and not unworthy the great Name, to whose Memory it was erected. " Here lies HENRY
" PURCELL, who left this Life, and is gone to
" that blessed Place, where only his Harmony
" can be exceeded." A short but comprehensive
Epitaph,

Epitaph, fully expressing his great Merit. He died Nov. 21, 1695, in his 37th Year.

85. WILLIAM CROFT.

On the Pedestal of this Monument in Bas Relief is an Organ, and on the Top a handsome Bust of the Deceased, who was a Doctor of Music, but more eminent as a Performer, than for Composition.

86. JOHN BLOW, *Doctor in Music.*

Under this Tomb is a Canon in four Parts set to Music; the Enrichments Cherubs and Flowers. In the Center is an *English* Inscription, by which it appears he was Organist, Composer and Master to the Children in the Chapel Royal 35 Years; and Organist to this Abbey 15 Years. That he was Scholar to Dr. *Christopher Gibbons*; and Master to the famous Mr. *Purcell*; and to most of the eminent Masters of his time. He died Oct. 1, 1708, in his 60th Year. "His own musical Compositions (especially his Church Music) are a far nobler Monument to his Memory, than any other can be raised to him."— So says his Epitaph.

87. Dr. BOULTER Bishop of *Armagh.*

This Monument is of the finest Marble, and of a new invented Polish. The Bust of this admired Bishop, is very natural, his long flowing Hair and solemn Gracefulness, excites a kind of venerational Respect in an attentive Beholder. The Emblems of his Dignity wherewith the Monument is ornamented, are most exquisitely fine, and every Part about it discovers a masterly Genius in the Sculptor. The Inscription is inclosed in a beautiful Border of Porphyry, and is as follows: "Dr.
Hugh

Hugh Boulter, late Archbishop of *Armagh*, Primate of all *Ireland*, a Prelate so eminent for the Accomplishments of his Mind, the Purity of his Heart, and the Excellence of his Life, that it may be thought superfluous to specify his Titles, recount his Virtues, or even erect a Monument to his Fame. His Titles he not only deserved, but adorned; his Virtues are manifest in his good Works, which had never dazzled the Public Eye, if they had not been too bright to be concealed; and as to his Fame, whosoever has any Sense of Merit, any Reverence for Piety, any Passion for his Country, or any Charity for Mankind, will assist in preserving it fair and spotless, that when Brass and Marble shall mix with the Dust they cover, every succeeding Age may have the Benefit of his illustrious Example. He was born *Jan. 4, 1671*, was consecrated Bishop of *Bristol*, *1718*, translated to the Archbishoprick of *Armagh*, *1723* and from thence to Heaven, *Sept. 27, 1742.*"

88. SAM. BRADFORD, S. T. P.

This is a plain Table Monument erected to the Memory of Bishop *Bradford*, with a long *Latin* Inscription, scarce legible, and surrounded with the Arms and proper Ensigns of his several Dignities: He was sometime Rector of *St. Mary le Bow*; and from thence advanced to the See of *Carlisle*, and afterwards translated to that of *Rocheſter*, with the Deanry of this Church, and that of the Honourable Order of the Bath, annexed. He died *May 14, 1731*, in the 79th Year of his Age.

89. RICHARD KANE.

On this Tomb is a curious Bust of this Gentleman of white Marble upon a handsome Pedestal, whereon is inscribed the most striking Passages of his

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his Life. He was born at *Down* in *Ireland*, Dec. 20, 1661. In 1689 he first appeared in a Military Capacity at the memorable Siege of *Derry*; and after the Reduction of *Ireland* followed King *William* into *Flanders*, where he distinguished himself, particularly by his intrepid Behaviour at the Siege of *Namure*, where he was grievously wounded. In 1702 he bore a Commission in the Service of *Q. Ann*, and assisted in the Expedition to *Canada*; from whence he again returned into *Flanders*, and fought under the Duke of *Argyle* and *Greenwich*, and afterwards under Lord *Carpenter*. In 1712 he was made Sub-Governor of *Minorca*, thro' which Island he caused a Road to be made, which had been thought impracticable. In 1720, he was ordered by *K. George I.* to the Defence of *Gibraltar*, where he sustain'd an eight Months Siege, against the *Spaniards*, when all Hope of Relief was extinguished. For which gallant Service he was afterwards by *K. George II.* rewarded with the Government of *Minorca*, where he died, Dec. 19. 1736, and was buried in the Castle of *St. Phillip*.

90. PERCEY KIRK, Esq;

On each Side of a fine Bust of this Gentleman is a winged Seraph; one having a Dagger in his Right Hand inverted, and on his left a Helmet; the other resting on a Ball, and holding in his left Hand a Torch reversed: The Inscription says he was Lieutenant General of his Majesty's Armies, that he died Jan. 1, 1741, aged 57; and that he was Son to *Percy Kirk, Esq;* Lieutenant General in the Reign of *K. James II.* by the Lady *Mary* Daughter to *George Howard, Earl of Suffolk*.

91. Lord

91. Lord AUDLEY BEAUCLERK. .

This Monument is ornamented with Arms, Trophies and Naval Ensigns, and in an oval Nitch on a Pyramid of Dove-coloured Marble, is a beautiful Bust of this young Nobleman: On the Pedestal is this historical Inscription: "The Lord *Audley Beauclerk*, was the youngest Son of *Charles Duke of St. Albans*, by *Diana Daughter of Audley de Vere*, Earl of *Oxford*. He went early to Sea, and was made a Commander in 1731. In 1740 he was sent upon that memorable Expedition at *Carthagera*, under the Command of Admiral *Vernon*, in his Majesty's Ship the *Prince-Frederic*, which with three others was ordered to cannonade the Castle of *Bocca Chica*. One of these being obliged to quit her Station, the *Prince Frederic* was exposed not only to the Fire from the Castle, but to that of Fort St. *Joseph*, and to two Ships that guarded the Mouth of the Harbour, which he sustained for many Hours that Day and Part of the next, with uncommon Intrepidity. As he was giving his Commands upon Deck, both his Legs were shot off, but such was his Magnanimity, that he would not suffer his Wounds to be dress'd, till he had communicated his Orders to his first Lieutenant, which were, *To fight his Ship to the last Extremity*. Soon after this he gave some Directions about his private Affairs, and then resigned his Soul with the Dignity of a Hero and a Christian. Thus was he taken off in the 31st Year of his Age, an illustrious Commander of superior Fortitude and Clemency, amiable in his Person, steady in his Affections, and equalled by few in the social and domestic Virtues of Politeness, Modesty, Candour and Benevolence. He married the Widow
of

of Col. *Francis Alexander*, a Daughter of Sir *Henry Newton*, Knt. Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of *Florence* and the Republic of *Genoa*, and Judge of the High Court of Admiralty."

His EPITAPH over the Inscription :

Whilst *Britain* boasts her Empire o'er the Deep,
This Marble shall compel the Brave to weep ;
As Men, as *Britons*, and as Soldiers mourn.
'Tis dauntless, loyal, virtuous *Beauclerk's* Urn.
Sweet were his Manners, as his Soul was great,
And ripe his Worth, tho' immature his Fate;
Each tender Grace that Joy and Love inspires,
Living, he mingled with his martial Fires ;
Dying, he bid *Britannia's* Thunder roar,
And *Spain* still felt him, when he breath'd no more.

92. Sir JOHN BALCHEN, Knt.

On this beautiful Monument, in Relief, is the Representation of a Ship perishing in a Storm, and over it in the finest white Marble, a Bust of this great Admiral. The Enrichments, Arms, and Trophies are most admirably wrought ; but in fastening the Cable to the Anchor the Artificer has shewed himself no Mariner. The Inscription, which, like the former, is historical, is here inserted — " To the Memory of Sir *John Balchen*, Knt. Admiral of the white Squadron of his Majesty's Fleet in 1744, being sent out Commander in Chief of the combined Fleets of *England* and *Holland*, to cruise on the Enemy, was on his Return home in his Majesty's Ship the *VICTORY*, lost in the Channel by a violent Storm, from which sad Circumstance of his Death we may learn, that neither the greatest Skill, Judgment or Experience, join'd to the most firm unshaken Resoluti-
on,

on, can resist the Fury of the Winds and Waves, and we are taught from the Passages of his Life, which were filled with great and gallant Actions, but ever accompany'd with adverse Gales of Fortune, that the brave, the worthy, and the good Man meets not always his Reward in this World. Fifty-eight Years of faithful and painful Services he had passed, when being just retired to the Government of *Greenwich Hospital* to wear out the Remainder of his Days, his was once more, and for the last Time, called out by his King and Country, whose Interest he ever preferred to his own, and his unwearied Zeal for their Service ended only in his Death; which weighty Misfortune to his afflicted Family became heightened by many aggravating Circumstances attending it, yet amidst their Grief had they the mournful Consolation to find his gracious and royal Master mixing his Concern with the general Lamentations of the Public, for the calamitous Fate of so zealous, so valiant, and so able a Commander; and as a lasting Memorial of the sincere Love and Esteem born by his Widow, to a most affectionate and worthy Husband, this honourary Monument was erected by her. He was born *Feb. 2, 1669*, married *Susannah* Daughter of *Col. Apreece* of *Washingly* in the County of *Huntingdon*. Died *Oct. 7, 1744*, leaving one Son and one Daughter, the former of whom, *George Balchen*, survived him but a short Time; for being sent to the *West-Indies* in 1745, Commander of his Majesty's Ship the *Pembroke*, he died in *Barbadoes* in *December* the same Year, aged 28, having walked in the Steps, and imitated the Virtue and Bravery of his good but unfortunate Father."

When the *Victory* was lost she had on board near 1000 Souls, 100 of whom were Gentlemen Volunteers.

93. General GUEST.

On a Base and Pyramid of most beautiful Egyptian Porphyry is the finest Enrichments and Bust of exquisitely white Marble that are to be seen in the whole Church. It were an Injustice to the excellent Artificer to attempt a Description of this Monument, as nothing but a fine Imagination is capable of conceiving how highly it is finished : The Inscription is short but manly : “ Sacred to
 “ those Virtues that adorn a Christian and a Sol-
 “ dier, this Marble perpetuates the Memory of
 “ Lieut. Gen. *Joshua Guest* ; who closed a Ser-
 “ vice of sixty Years by faithfully defending
 “ *Edinburgh Castle* against the Rebels, 1745.”

94. THOMAS BLAGG, Esq;

Against the Wall, on a plain Table of black Marble is a *Latin* Inscription to the Praise of this Gentleman, who was Governor of *Wallingford-Castle*, that held out the longest for K. *Charles I.* nor did he surrender it up at last but by the King's express Order. He was often taken Prisoner during the Civil Wars, and always shewed a notable Example of obstinate Fidelity, but at length forced to fly his Country, and suffered much in his Exile. At the Restoration, he was made Colonel of a Troop of Horse, Governor of *Yarmouth* and *Landgrave Forts*, and stood fair for further Preferments when he died, *December 27, 1676*, in his 84th Year.

95. Sir WILLIAM SANDERSON, Knt.

Against the same Wall on a small Table of Alabaster is a Bust of this Gentleman and an Inscription in *Latin* likewise, shewing, that he was of the
 Bedchamber

Bedchamber to King *Charles I.* and wrote the *Lives of Mary Queen of Scots, James and Charles I.* that he sustained great Hardships from the Tyranny of the Rebels; but that having bravely surmounted all Difficulties, he lived to the Age of 90, and died *July 15, 1676.*

96. Sir CHA. WAGER.

On this elegant Monument the principal Figure is that of *FAME* holding a Portrait of the Deceas'd in Relief, which is supported by an Infant *HERCULES*. The Enrichments are Naval Trophies, Instruments of War and Navigation, &c. and on the Base in Relief is the Representation of the destroying and taking of the *Spanish* Galleons in 1708: The Inscription is lineally copied:

To the Memory of Sir CHARLES WAGER, Knt.

Admiral of the *WHITE*, first Commissioner of the Admiralty,
and Privy Counsellor:

A Man of great natural Talents,
Who bore the highest Commands,
And pass'd through the greatest Employments
with Credit to himself, and Honour to his Country.

He was in private Life
Humane, temperate, just, and bountiful:

In public Station,
Valiant, prudent, wise, and honest;
Easy of Access to all;

Plain and unaffected in his Manners,
Steady and resolute in his Conduct:
So remarkably happy in his Presence of Mind,
that no Danger ever discompos'd him;
Esteemed and favoured by his King;
Beloved and honoured by his Country.

He Dyed: 24 *May* 1743. Aged 77.

97. JOHN HOLLIS, *Duke of Newcastle.*

This Monument is, perhaps, the loftiest and most magnificent, as well as the most costly, of any in the whole Abbey; yet the Admiration it has attracted has not been equal to the Profusion of Expence bestowed upon it. The Beauty of it consists chiefly in the Design, and as those who are ignorant of Architecture, can have no Relish for Things beyond their Knowledge, it has happened that what was intended to draw all Men's Eyes upon it, has been neglected almost as soon as raised. The principal Figure rests upon a sepulchral Monument of darkish-colour'd Marble, and represents the noble Person to whose Memory this stately Mausoleum was erected, having in his right Hand a General's Staff, and in his left a ducal Coronet. On one Side the Base stands a Statue of *Wisdom*, on the other, of *Sincerity*. On the Angles of the upper Compartment sit Angels in no very meaning Attitude; and on the ascending Sides of the Pediment sit Cherubs, one with an Hour-glass, alluding to the Admeasurement of Man's Life by Grains of Sand; the other pointing upwards, where Life shall be no longer measured by Duration. On the Base of the Monument is this Inscription: "*John Hollis Duke of Newcastle, Marquis and Earl of Clare, Baron Houghton, of Houghton, and Knight Companion of the most noble Order of the Garter, whose Body is here deposited under the same Roof with many of his noble Ancestors and Relations, of the Families of Vere, Cavendish, and Hollis, whose eminent Virtues he inherited; and was particularly distinguished for his Courage, Love to his Country, and Constancy in Friendship; which Qualities he exerted*"

erted with great Zeal and Readineſs whenever the Cauſe of Religion, his Country, or Friends required him.—In the Reign of *Q. Ann*, he filled, with great Capacity and Honour the ſeveral Employments of Lord Keeper of the Privy-Seal and Privy Counſellor, Lord-Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum of *Middleſex* and *Nottingham*, and of the County and the Town of *Nottingham*, and of the Eaſt and North Ridings in the County of *York*; Lord Chief Juſtice in *Eyre* North of *Trent*, and Governor of the Town and Fort of *Kingſton upon Hull*: To all which Titles and Honours, his perſonal Merit gave a Luſtre that needed not the Addition of the great Wealth he poſſeſſed. He was born *Jan. 9, 1661-2*, and died *July 15, 1711*. He married the Lady *Margaret*, third Daughter and Heir to *Henry Cavendiſh*, D. of *Newcaſtle*, by whom he left Iſſue one only Child, the Lady *Henrietta Cavendiſh Holliſ Harley*, who cauſed this Memorial of him to be erected in 1723.

98. WIL. CAVENDISH, D. of Newcaſtle.

This Monument is likewise a ſtately Piece of Architecture and handſomely ornamented. Under a rich Canopy of State, lie in a cumbent Poſture, on a double Matt, “ the loyal Duke of *Newcaſtle* (as the Inſcription beneath ſets forth) and his Dutcheſs, his ſecond Wife, by whom he had no Iſſue; her Name was *Margaret Lucas*, youngſt Siſter to Lord *Lucas* of *Colcheſter*, a noble Family; for all the Brothers were valiant, and all the Siſters virtuous. This Dutcheſs was a wiſe, witty, and learned Lady, which her many Books do well teſtify: She was a moſt virtuous and a loving and careful Wife, and was with her Lord all the Time of his Banishment and Miſeries; and when he came home, never paſted from

him in his solitary Retirements."—*So far the English Inscription:* The *Latin* shews farther that he was a Knight of the Bath, and Baron Ogle in Right of his Mother, Viscount *Mansfield*, and Baron *Cavendish* of *Bolesover*, Earl of *Ogle*, Earl, Marquis and Duke of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, Lord-Lieutenant of the Counties of *Nottingham* and *Northumberland*, first Lord of the Bedchamber to the King, Guardian to Prince *Charles*, Privy-Counsellor to the King, and Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter; that for his Fidelity to the King he was made Captain General of the Forces raised for his Service in the North, fought many Battles, and generally came off victorious; that when the Rebels prevailed (being one of the first designed a Sacrifice) he left his Estate, and endured a long Exile. By his first Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir to *William Basset* of *Staffordshire*, Esq; he had two Sons and three Daughters, *Charles* who died without Issue, and *Henry*, Heir to his Honours; *Jane* married to *Charles Cheyney* of *Chesham, Bucks*; *Elizabeth* to *John* Earl of *Bridgewater*; and *Frances* to *Oliver* Earl of *Bolingbroke*. He died *Dec. 27, 1676*, in his 84th Year.

99. GRACE SCOTT.

Affixed to the adjoining Pillar is a neat Tablet on which is this Inscription; "Grace eldest Daughter of Sir *Thomas Mauleverer* of *Allerton Mauleverer*, in *Yorkshire*, Bart. born 1622, married unto Col. *Scott*, a Member of the Hon. House of Commons, 1644, and died *Feb. 24, 1645*.

*He that will give my GRACE but what is hers,
Must say her Death has not
Made only her dear SCOTT*

But Virtue, Worth, and Sweetness, Widowers.

100. Dame

101. Dame MARY JAMES.

This is a very neat Monument, being an Urn wreathed and crown'd with a Viscount's Coronet on a handsome Pedestal ; by the Inscription it appears that this Lady was Wife to Sir *John James*, of the antient Family of the Lords of *Hoftrick* in *Holland*, and Daughter to Sir *Robert Killigrew*, Vice Chamberlain to *Mary Queen* to *K. Charles I.* She died *Nov. 6, 1677.*

102. Sir GILBERT LORT.

This stately Monument is chiefly ornamented with Cherubs and Family Arms, and is inscribed to the Memory of Sir *Gilbert Lort*, of *Stackpole* in *Pembrokeshire*, Bart. by his Sister Dame *Elizabeth Campbell*, Relict of Sir *Alexander Campbell*, of *Calder* in *Scotland*, Bart.—Sir *Gilbert* died *Sept. 19, 1698*, in his 28th Year. She *Sept. 28, 1714*, in her 49th Year, and lies likewise interred near this Place.

103. Sir THOMAS HESKET.

Turning to the Right, and against the Skreen of the Choir is a fine old Monument whereon lies the Effigy of a Gentleman at full Length in a tufted Gown, and underneath upon the Base a Lady kneeling. By the Inscription these appear to represent Sir *Thomas Heskett*, Attorney of the Court of Wards and Liveries in Queen *Elizabeth's* time ; and *Julian* his Wife, who caused this Monument to be erected. He died *Oct. 15, 1605.*

104. HUGH CHAMBERLAYNE, M. D.

The principal Figure on this Monument lies, as it were, at Ease, upon a Tomb-stone, leaning upon

upon his right Arm, with his Hand upon his Night-Cap, and his Head uncovered. In his left Hand he holds a Book, indicating thereby his intense Application to Study. On each Side are the Emblems of Physic and Longevity; and over his Head is FAME descending with a Trumpet in one Hand, and in the other a Wreath. On the Top are weeping Cherubs, and on the Pedestal a long Inscription in *Latin* setting forth his vast Knowledge and Industry in his Profession, his Humanity in relieving the Sick, and his Connections and Affinities in social and private Life. This Gentleman was famous for the Improvements he made in Midwifery, the Practice of which since his time has been studied to great Advantage. He died *June 17, 1728.* aged 64.

105. *Americus de Courcy, Baron of Kinsale.*

His Lordship is here represented in full Proportion, reposing himself after the Fatigues of an active Life; under a rich Canopy finely ornamented and gilt. He was descended, as his Inscription shews, from the famous *John de Courcy, Earl of Ulster* (who in the Reign of K. *John*, in Consideration of his great Valour, obtain'd that extraordinary Privilege to him and his Heirs, of being covered before the King) and of whom we have already spoken largely in our *Description of the Tower*. This Nobleman was greatly in Favour with K. *Charles II.* K. *James II.* and commanded a Troop of Horse under the latter. He died *Feb. 9, 1719,* aged 57.

106. Sir THOMAS DUPPA.

This Monument is prettily ornamented with Flowers and Foliage, and on the Top an Urn wreath'd : The Inscription shews that Sir *Thomas* in

in his Youth waited upon K. *Charles II.* when he was Prince of *Wales*, and under the Tuition of Dr. *Duppa*, of whom we have already given an Account. He was afterwards made Gentleman-usher and Daily-waiter, and then Gentleman usher of the Black Rod, in which Office he died *April 25, 1694*, aged 75.

107. Dame ELIZ. CARTERET.

The Figure of this Lady, on her Monument, has been much admired ; but that of the winged Seraph descending to receive her, more. She was Daughter of Sir *Edward Carteret*, Knt. Gentleman-usher of the Black Rod to K. *Charles*, and second Wife and Relict of Sir *Philip de Carteret*, and by him Mother to Sir *Charles Carteret*, her only Son, by whose Death was extinguished the eldest Branch of the ancient Family of the Name of *Carteret*, Signeurs of *St. Owen*, in the Isle of *Jersey*. She died *March 26, 1717*, aged 52.

108. Sir ISAAC NEWTON.

This is a grand and expressive Monument, every Way worthy the great Man to whose Memory it was erected, who is sculptured recumbent, leaning his right Arm on four Folio's, thus titled, DIVINITY, CHRONOLOGY, OPTICKS, and PHIL: PRIN: MATH: and pointing to a Scroll supported by winged Cherubs : Over him is a large Globe projecting from a Pyramid behind, whereon is delineated the Course of the Comet in 1680, with the Signs, Constellations, and Planets. On this Globe sits the Figure of *Astronomy*, with her Book closed, and in a very thoughtful, composed, and pensive Mood. Underneath the principal Figure is a most curious Bas Relief, representing

senting the various Labours in which Sir *Isaac* chiefly employed his Time: Such as discovering the Cause of Gravitation, settling the Principles of Light and Colours, and reducing the Coinage to a determined Standard. The Device of weighing the Sun by the Steelyard has been thought at once bold and striking, and indeed the whole Monument does Honour to the Sculptor. The Inscription on the Pedestal is in *Latin*, short, but full of Meaning, intimating, that by a Spirit nearly divine, he solved on Principles of his own, the Motion and Figure of the Planets, the Paths of the Comets, and the Ebbing and Flowing of the Sea; that he discovered the Dissimilarity of the Rays of Light, and the Properties of Colours from thence arising, which none but himself had ever dreamt of; that he was a diligent, wise, and faithful Interpreter of Nature, Antiquity, and the Holy Scriptures; that by his Philosophy he maintain'd the Dignity of the Supreme Being; and by the Purity of his Life, the Simplicity of the Gospel: The Inscription concludes with a beautiful Exclamation, What Reason Mortals had to pride themselves in the Existence of such and so great an Ornament to the human Race!—He was born Dec. 25, 1642, and died in 1726.

109. JAMES Earl Stanhope.

This is another lofty and magnificent Monument, in which likewise the principal Figure leans upon his Arm in a cumbent Posture, holding in his Right Hand a General's Staff, and in his left a Parchment Scroll. A *Cupid* stands before him resting himself upon a Shield. Over a martial Tent sits a beautiful *Pallas* holding in her right Hand a Javelin, and in the other a Scroll. Behind is a slender Pyramid, answering to that of

Sir

Sir *Isaac Newton's*, and indeed there is a Sameness in the Design, sufficient to indicate both to be the Workmanship of the same Master. On the Middle of the Pedestal are two Medals, and on each Side the Pilasters one; under the principal Figure is a *Latin* Inscription, setting forth, the Merits of this great Man as a Soldier, a Statesman, and a Senator: In 1707 he concluded an advantageous Treaty with *Spain*; and the same Year was sent Ambassador to *Charles III.* In 1708 he took *Port-Mahon.* In 1710, he forced his Way to the Gates of *Madrid*, and took Possession of that Capitol. In 1715, being of the secret Committee, he impeached the Duke of *Ormond.* In 1717, he was made first Commissioner of the Treasury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer; and *July* following created a Peer. In 1721 he died, in his 47th Year.

110. THO. THYNNE, Esq;

This is esteemed a fine Piece of Modern Statuary. The principal Figure is represented in a dying Posture, and at his Feet a Cherub weeping. Underneath, on a Table of black Marble in white Letters, is this Inscription: "*Thomas Thynne, of Longleate, in Com. Wilts, Esq; who was barbarously murdered on Sunday the 12th of February 1682.*" Upon the Pedestal in Relief the Story of the Murder is depicted; which Murder was conspired by Count *Koningsmarck*, and executed by three Assassins hired for that Purpose, who shot this unhappy Gentleman in *Pall Mall*, in his own Coach. The Motive was, to obtain the rich Heiress of *Northumberland* in Marriage, who in her Infancy had been betrothed to the Earl of *Ogle*, but left a Widow before Consummation; and afterwards married to Mr. *Thynne*, but being scarce

scarce 15, and her Mother extremely tender of her, and withal desirous of her having issue, prevailed upon her Husband to suffer her to travel another Year before he bedded her, in which Time she became acquainted with *Koning smarek* at the Court of *Hanover*. Whether she had ever given him any Countenance is uncertain, but having no Grounds to hope to obtain her while her Husband lived, he in this villainous Manner accomplished his Death; but the Lady detested the horrid Deed, and soon after married the great Duke of *Somerſet*.—At the Time this happened a Report was spread that Mr. *Thynne* had formerly debauched a Woman of Family and Character on Honourable Pretences; but upon his Uncle's leaving him 10,000 l. a Year he basely deserted her; whence came the Saying, *that he had escaped his Misfortune if he had either married the Woman he had lain with, or lain with the Lady he had married.*

III. THO. OWEN, Esq;

On this Monument is a fine Figure of a Judge in his Robes at full Length, leaning on his left Arm, and over him an Inscription, shewing, that he was Son to *Richard Owen*, by *Mary* Daughter and Heir to *Thomas Ottly*, of *Shropshire*, Esq; that from his Youth he had applied himself to the Study of the Laws, and was first made Serjeant at Law to *Q. Elizabeth*, and afterwards a Justice of the Common Pleas. He died *Dec. 21, 1598.*

II2. J. A. KENDALL, Esq;

This is an oval Monument against a Pillar supported by a Death's Head, and on the Top a close Helmet: The Gentleman to whom it is inscribed was chosen a Member of the last Parliament of *K. James II.* and served in several Parliaments
after-

afterwards in the Reign of K. *William*, by whom he was made Governor of *Barbadoes*, and one of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral. He died *July 10, 1708*, aged 60.

112. Dame GRACE GETHIN.

This is a very stately Monument, bearing the Effigy of a young Lady devoutly kneeling, with a Book in her right Hand, and her Left on her Breast; on each Side is an Angel, one holding a Crown, the other a Chaplet over her Head, and on the ascending Sides of the Pediment are two female Figures in a mournful Posture. The whole is supported by three different Coats of Family Arms, and on the Base is an *English* Inscription setting forth her Honourable Descent from the *Norton's* of *Salop*. This Lady who was married to Sir *Richard Gethin*, of *Gethin Grott* in *Ireland*, was famed for exemplary Piety, and wrote a Book of Devotions, which Mr. *Congreve* has complimented with a Poem. She died *Oct. 11, 1697*, aged 21.

113. ELIZ. and JUDITH FREKE.

On the Face of this Monument there is a long Inscription setting forth the Descent and Marriages of these two Ladies, whose Busts, in Relief, ornament the Sides. They were, as the Inscription says, the Daughters of *Ralph Freke*, of *Hannington* in *Wilts*, Esq; *Elizabeth* was married to *Percey Freke*, of *West Bilnay*, in *Norfolk*, and died *April 7, 1714*, aged 69. *Judith* married *Robert Austin*, of *Tenterden*, in *Kent*, and died *May 19, 1716*, aged 64. They were both great Examples to their Sex; the best of Daughters, the best of Wives, and the best of Mothers.

114. Sir THOMAS RICHARDSON.

This is a large and noble Monument of black Marble, on which is an Effigy in Brass of a Judge in his Robes, with a Collar of SS. representing Sir *Thomas Richardson*, Knt. “Speaker of the House of Commons in the 21st and 22d Years of King *James*; Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas; and lastly, by K. *Charles I.* made Lord Chief Justice of *England*. He died 1634, in his 66th Year.” *So far the Inscription.*—This is that Judge *Richardson*, who first issued out an Order against the antient Custom of Wakes, and ordered every Minister to read it in his Church; which the Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells* opposing, Complaint was made against it in the Council Chamber, where *Richardson* was so severely reprimanded, that he came out in a Rage, saying, he had been almost choak’d with a Pair of Lawn Sleeves.

115. WIL. THYNNE, Esq;

On this ancient Monument of Marble and Alabaster gilt, lies a Warrior at full Length, representing WILLIAM THYNNE of *Botterville*, Esq; a polite Gentleman, a great Traveller, and a brave Soldier. In 1546, he was by K. *Henry VIII.* made Receiver of the Marches, and fought against the Scots at *Musselburgh* with undaunted Courage. But his latter Days were spent in Retirement and Devotion in this Church, whither he constantly repaired Morning and Evening. His Brother was Sir *John Thynne*, Secretary to the Duke of *Somerset*, from whom descended that unhappy Gentleman, whose Story we have already related. He died *March 14, 1584.*

116. Dr. BUSBY.

On this fine Monument you see the Effigy of this learned Grammarian in his Gown, looking earnestly at the Inscription: In his right Hand he holds a Pen, and in his left a Book open. Underneath upon the Pedestal are a Variety of Books, and at Top is his Family Arms: The Inscription is very elegantly written, and highly to his Praise; intimating, that whatsoever Fame the School of *Westminster* boasts, and whatever Advantages Mankind shall reap from thence in Times to come, are all principally owing to the wise Institutions of this great Man.—He was born at *Lutton* in *Lincolnshire*, Sept. 22, 1606, made Master of *Westminster College*, Dec. 23, 1640, elected Prebend of *Westminster*, July 5, 1660, and Treasurer of *Wells*, Aug. 11. the same Year; and died April 5, 1695.

117. ROBERT SOUTH, D. D.

This Tomb, in Design, is not unlike the former; the Figure of *Dr. South* is represented in a cumbent Posture, in his canonical Habit, with his Arm resting on a Cushion, and his right Hand on a Death's Head. In his left he holds a Book with his Finger between the Leaves, as if just closed from reading, and over his Head is a Group of Cherubs issuing from a Mantling, beneath which is a long *Latin* Inscription, shewing that he was Scholar to *Busby*, and Student at *Christ Church, Oxford*; that by the Patronage of Lord *Clarendon*, he was made Prebendary both of *Westminster* and *Christ's*, and afterwards Rector of *Islip*, where he rebuilt the Parsonage House, and founded and endowed a School for the Education of poor Children.

dren. His Sermons have a peculiar Turn, and are greatly admired to this Day. He died July 8, 1718, aged 82. His true Character may perhaps be best illustrated by a short Story: "Some time before his Death he resided at *Caversham* in *Oxfordshire*, and having Occasion to come to *London* upon particular Affairs, he took that Opportunity to pay a Morning Visit to his old Friend Dr. *Waterland*, who being overjoy'd to see him, pressed him to stay Dinner, which he at length consented to do; but the Doctor's Lady, who was a noted Economist, was greatly troubled at it, and calling her Husband into the adjoining Room, began to expostulate the Matter sharply with him, how he could be so provoking to ask a Gentleman to dine, when he knew it was Washing-day, and she was utterly unprovided. The good Man endeavoured to pacify her, by saying, it was his Fellow Collegian, and he could do no less than ask him to dine, and therefore prayed her to compose her Passion, and hasten to get something handsome, for that there was not a Man in the World he respected more than the Friend that was now come to see him.— This instead of mending the Matter made it worse; the Lady said she had already got a Leg of Mutton, and if he would be so silly to invite his Friends upon such Occasions, they should take what she had to give them, for she would be put out of her way for none of 'em.—The Doctor was now provoked beyond all Patience, and protested, that if it were not for the Stranger, then in the House, he would beat her. Dr. *South*, who had heard the whole Dialogue, and was not a little diverted, instantly took up the Discourse, and said, with his usual Humour, in a Voice loud enough to be heard, *Dear Doctor, as we have been Friends so long, I beseech you not to make a Stranger of me upon this Occasion.—*

Occasion.—The Lady, ashamed of the Discovery, retired, and appear'd no more that Day, but ordered a handsome Dinner to be sent up, and left the two Doctors to enjoy themselves peaceably, to their mutual Satisfaction."

Having now taken a View of all the Monuments within this spacious Building, and carried the Reader back to the Place from whence we led him, we shall just take a short Survey of the Cloisters of this Abbey, and then conclude :

Of the Monuments in the CLOISTERS:

OF these the most antient are, in the South Walk of the Cloysters, towards the East End; where you will see the Remains of four Abbots marked in the Pavement by four Stones :

The first is of black Marble, called *Long Meg*, from its extraordinary Length, of 11 Feet 8 Inches, and covers the Ashes of *Gervasus de Blois*, natural Son to King *Stephen*, who died in 1166:

The second is a raised Stone of *Sussex* Marble, under which lies interr'd the Abbot *Laurentius*, who died in 1176, and is said to have been the first who obtained from Pope *Alexander III.* the Privilege of using the Mitre, Ring, and Globe.

The third is a Stone of grey Marble to the Memory of *Geslebertus Crispinus*, who died 1114. His Effigies may still be traced on his Gravestone by the Fragments of his Mitre and pastoral Staff.

The fourth is the eldest of all, and was formerly covered with Plates of Brass, inscribed to the Abbot *Vitales*, who died in 1082: All these seem to have had their Names and Dates cut afresh, and are indeed Fragments worthy to be preserved.

In

In this Walk are many other notable Interments, but having nothing particular now to distinguish them, we shall not trouble our Readers with their Names.

Near the East End of the North Walk, and against the Abbey Wall there is one Epitaph remarkable for the Quaintness of it; and inscribed to the Memory of the Rev. Mr. *William Laurence*, in these Lines:

With Diligence and Trust most exemplary,
Did *William Laurence* serve a Prebendary;
And for his Pains, now past, before not lost,
Gain'd this Remembrance at his Master's Cost.

O! read these Lines again, you seldom find
A Servant faithful, and his Master kind.

Short Hand he wrote, his Flower in Prime did
fade,

And hasty Death Short-Hand of him hath made.
Well couth he Numbers, and well measure Land,
Thus doth he now that Ground whereon we stand,
Wherein he lies so Geometrical;

Art maketh some, but thus will Nature all.

Ob. Dec. 28. 1621. Etat. 29.

We shall take Notice but of one Inscription more, and close our Account: This you will see upon a handsome Monument in the East Walk almost facing the antient Abbots already spoken of: And for the Purity of the Diction, the Propriety and Elegance of the Composition, exceeds every other in the Church or Cloysters:

Reader,

If thou art a BRITON,

Behold this Tomb with Reverence and Regret;

Here lieth the Remains of

DANIEL PULTENEY,

The

The kindest Relation; the truest Friend,
 The warmest Patriot, the worthiest Man;
 He exercised Virtues in this Age,
 Sufficient to have distinguish'd him even in the best.
 Sagacious by Nature,
 Industrious by Habit,
 Inquisitive with Art;
 He gain'd a compleat Knowledge of the State of *Britain*,
 Foreign and domestic.
 In most the backward Fruit of tedious Experience,
 In him the early Acquisition of undissipated Youth.
 He serv'd the Court several Years:
 Abroad, in the auspicious Reign of *Queen Anne*,
 At home, in the Reign of that excellent Prince *K. George the first*.
 He serv'd his *Country* always,
 At *Court* independant,
 In the Senate unbiass'd,
 At every Age, and in every Station:
 This was the Bent of his generous Soul,
 This the Business of his laborious Life.
 Public Men, and public Things,
 He judg'd by one constant Standard,
The true Interest of Britain;
 He made no other Distinction of Party,
 He abhorred all other:
 Gentle, humane, disinterested, beneficent,
 He created no Enemies on his own Account:
 Firm, determin'd, inflexible,
 He feared none he could create in the Cause of *Britain*.
 Reader,
 In this Misfortune of thy Country lament thy own:
 For know,
 The Loss of so much private Virtue
 Is a public Calamity.

Having already exceeded the Bounds at first
 intended, and having taken notice of every thing
 worthy a Stranger's Curiosity, I shall conclude in
 the

200 *Of WESTMINSTER-ABBEY, &c.*

the Words of an ingenious Writer on this Subject, that there is not a nobler Amusement in the World, than a Walk in *Westminster-Abbey*, among the Tombs of Heroes, Patriots, Poets, and Philosophers : “ I have wandered, says he, with Pleasure
“ into the most gloomy Recesses of this last Resort of Grandeur, to contemplate human Life,
“ and trace Mankind thro’ all the Wildernesses of their Frailties and Misfortunes, from their Cradles to their Grave. I have reflected on the
“ Shortness of our Duration here, and that I was but one of the Millions who had been employed in the same Manner, in ruminating on the
“ Trophies of Mortality before me ; that I must moulder to Dust in the same Manner, and quit
“ the Scene to a new Generation, without leaving the Shadow of my Existence behind me ; that
“ this huge Fabric, this sacred Repository of Fame and Grandeur, would only be the Stage for the
“ same Performances; would receive new Accessions of noble Dust; would be adorned with other
“ Sepulchres of Cost and Magnificence ; would be crowded with successive Admirers ; and, at
“ last, by the unavoidable Decays of Time, bury the whole Collection of Antiquities in general Obscurity, and be the Monument of its own
“ Ruin.”

F I N I S.

